

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

1943

PARIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1972

Established 1837

## U.S. Air Strikes re Stepped Up; 10 in One Day

ON, Nov. 15 (AP).—The United States has mounted against North Vietnam in the past two days some of the most concentrated air strikes of the war, the U.S. command announced today. U.S. officials said the strikes would continue until a peace treaty was concluded.

Four B-52s and carrier-based fighter-bombers launched more tactical strikes yesterday. During the 24 hours ended today, B-52s flew more than 20 missions against targets in the southern part of North Vietnam.

It was the largest number of tactical air strikes against the North in nearly a month. All were concentrated in the four most southern provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh and Quang Binh.

"This is to let North Vietnam know that as long as the war is not over, as long as it has troops in the South, we are not going to hold back," said an American official.

The United States told North Vietnam Oct. 22 that there would be no bombing above the 20th parallel during the current peace talks. The line runs roughly 75 miles south of Hanoi and 40 miles north of the Demilitarized Zone.

The violence of the latest raids brought a clamor of protest from North Vietnam against what it charged was "indiscriminate carpet bombing of heavily populated areas."

Hanoi's official Nhan Dan newspaper demanded a halt to the U.S. bombing and the immediate signing of the draft peace agreement worked out between presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger and North Vietnamese representatives last month.

American and South Vietnamese officials say the stepped up air campaign is directed against a substantial flow of enemy war material, including heavy weapons, to the battlefronts of South Vietnam.

"If we try to minimize the air strikes, Hanoi might get the impression we are not too serious," said the U.S. official.

A U.S. command communiqué reported 38 trucks, 20 railroad cars, seven supply boats, 15 bridges, together with warehouses and supply caches, were damaged or destroyed in the latest raids. Nine artillery pieces also were hit as they were being towed southward, it said.

The United States is pushing its own massive supply buildup to the forces of South Vietnam in a bid to beat a cut-off after a cease-fire.

Penetration sources reported the United States has turned over more than 600 planes and helicopters since the big logistics operation began two weeks ago.

About 350 American transport planes have carried 7,000 tons of military equipment, which includes artillery, tanks, armored personnel carriers, ammunition and spare parts.

The new supplies bring South Vietnam's Air Force up to a strength of nearly 1,850 planes and choppers and make it one of the biggest in the world.

**U.S. Sees Accord  
By 4 Countries  
To Police Truce**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP).—The United States has received what it regards as an agreement in principle from Canada, Indonesia, Hungary and Poland to participate in a Vietnam cease-fire, a State Department spokesman said today.

Details were still sketchy on how the operation will work. According to diplomatic sources, the inspection teams will include 250 officers and 1,000 men from each of the four nations—a total of 5,000 inspectors.

**ns From Military Ship  
singing as Supertanker,  
Navy Craft Collide**

Nov. 15 (AP).—A oil tanker, on a tour cargo, and a nuclear-powered supertanker collided today in the Saronic Gulf, off the coast of Greece, killing 46 sailors and wounding 100 others.

The collision occurred in clear weather, four miles off Piraeus. The sea was calm. The World Hero was on a trial run to test its engines after undergoing repairs at Mr. Niarchos's Hellenic shipyards near Piraeus. It carried no cargo.

Minisweepers and private ships in the area were taking part in rescue operations. Aircraft and helicopters of the navy were also searching for more survivors, the navy announced today.

The government ordered an investigation into the cause of the accident.



LAKE ERIE STORM—A lakefront cottage in suburban Cleveland collapsed under pounding waves and high winds. High water increased storm's damage. Story on Page 3.

## Cram Course For Governors

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (WP).—The government will pay a private organization \$29,927 to set up and run a two-day school next month on how to be a governor for the newly-elected chief executives of Puerto Rico and 11 states.

The purpose of the program, the first of its kind, is to give the governor-elect a crash course in budget and finance, and to advise them on such routine but important matters as how large a staff to have, whether and how often to hold press conferences and how long the typical working day should be.

The Council of State Governments, which is handling the training session, will hire former governors and state officials to teach.

## After Nine-Month Improvement U.S. Balance of Payments Worsened in Third Quarter

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (NYT).—Two measures of the nation's balance of international payments worsened sharply, as expected, in the third quarter, mainly as a result of dollar outflows following the floating of the British pound in late June, the Commerce Department reported today.

The official reserve transactions balance showed a deficit of \$4.7 billion in the third quarter, compared to only \$850 million in the second quarter.

This measure computes the deficit by combining any changes in United States monetary reserve assets, which were small in the second quarter, with increases in foreign official holdings of dollars. While the deficit of \$4.7 billion was large, it was well below the record deficit of the second, third and fourth quarters of last year.

The increase in the deficit in the third quarter reflected the fact that central banks in Europe and Japan were forced to acquire large amounts of dollars in the weeks following the floating of the pound to defend the existing pattern of exchange rates.

The speculative flows ceased by the end of July, and today's report said, "There was substantial improvement in the official balance during the latter part of the quarter."

The other measure published today, the "net liquidity balance," showed a deficit of \$4.5 billion in the third quarter, up from \$2.2 billion in the second quarter. This measure computes the deficit by combining changes in monetary reserves with increases in all foreign dollar holdings, both private and official.

With some specific transactions still not available, the more significant "basic balance" will not be published until later.

The following were some highlights of the nation's international transactions as reported today.

● The export-import trade balance improved in the third quarter by \$275 million but still showed a large deficit of \$1.7 billion.

● Partly reflecting the trade improvement, the "balance on goods and services" was estimated at a deficit of \$1.1 billion, an improvement of almost \$500 million for the second quarter.

● There was a favorable swing in the third quarter of \$300 million in flows associated with purchase and sales of U.S. securities by foreigners and foreign securities by Americans, including an increase in foreign purchases of U.S. stocks.

● There was an adverse swing of about \$1 billion in outflows reported by banks, including bank loans to foreigners, but much of this apparently reflected the currency turmoil following the floating of the pound.

## Constellation Troubles Began With Sabotage, Captain Says

By Robert Kistler and Harold Keen

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 15.—Racial trouble aboard the USS Constellation began with suspected sabotage by dissident crewmen while the giant aircraft carrier was patrolling off Vietnam, the ship's captain said here yesterday.

Three suspected saboteurs were disciplined in the Pacific, he said.

In his first public statement since the racial disturbance emerged into public view, Capt. J.D. Ward told news in that "problems which could be construed as sabotage" began as long as a year ago.

The suspected sabotage included tampering with bomb and ordnance-handling equipment and the disappearance, apparently through dumping overboard, of "critical equipment," including reconnaissance and catapult launching gear.

The incidents occurred during the Constellation's sixth trip to Vietnam, from Oct. 1, 1971, to last July 1.

"About a month or two after our arrival in the Western Pacific," Capt. Ward said at a news conference in his quarters aboard the Constellation, "I became aware of agitators trying to convince others in the crew that conditions were bad aboard the Constellation."

Constellation's Find Witnesses  
"We had problems which could be construed as sabotage. We were never able to pin down who was responsible. We were unable to locate witnesses."

During an inquiry which followed, the 46-year-old captain said, "We heard reports that a small number of men had tried to get others to lie down across the flight deck to prevent aircraft from taking off."

According to Capt. Ward, his officers "managed to pinpoint at least three agitators." The men were removed from the ship prior to its return to San Diego in July. Two were discharged and a third was put ashore as part of the Constellation's "beach detachment" in the Philippines, Capt. Ward said. The names of the three were not released.

Another Navy spokesman said:

## British Climbers Fail To Conquer Everest

KATMANDU, Nepal, Nov. 15 (UPI).—An 11-member British expedition gave up its attempt to scale the unclimbed southwest face of Mount Everest, the world's tallest peak, because of unfavorable weather and high winds, reports from the expedition said today.

The team's two top climbers, Hamish MacInnes, 39, and Douglas Haston, 29, turned back yesterday after establishing a final base camp at 27,000 feet, according to a radio report received by the Nepal Foreign Office.

It was the fourth time in four years that climbers had failed to conquer Everest's southwest face.

The source said officials thought that it was quite possible that the purpose of the terrorist attack, which resulted in the death of 11 members of the Israeli Olympic team, was to break up the plan for these contacts. It was the first time that neither Israel nor Egypt had refused a concrete proposal for a secret meeting, the source said.

So far as was known, no firm date had been set. But apparently Arab guerrillas learned of the project and carried out their

attack to create an atmosphere that would make it impossible for the Egyptian and Israeli governments to proceed at that time.

It is considered that there has been substantial progress on an Israeli-Jordanian settlement but that any final accord will have to await agreement between Israel and Egypt.

Khalid Hussein of Jordan always has taken the position that he could not end the 39-year-old Arab-Israeli dispute alone or be seen standing far out in front of all other Arab leaders. Israel, too, has insisted that a peace with King Hussein alone could not be considered lasting and that Egypt was the key to an accord.

Over the years, various other

governments and private figures have made repeated attempts to arrange a serious Israeli-Egyptian meeting. They always failed.

Last summer, however, the first step was prepared.

The source did not know whether efforts to renew the plan had been initiated since the Munich attack on Sept. 5, which ended in the death of five of the Palestinian terrorists and a West German policeman as well as the 11 Israelis.

Three of the guerrillas were captured by the West German police. Last month, however, they were freed and flown to Libya as ransom for a West German airliner that had been hijacked with 20 persons aboard.

According to the source, offi-

cials have concluded that any future arrangement for an Israeli-Egyptian meeting will have to be kept totally secret if another disaster, such as that at Munich, is to be avoided.

Not only would the safety of the negotiators be at stake, the source said, but it must be assumed that any nation in any way involved would be considered a suitable target by Palestinians determined to head off secret talks.

The source did not know how the Palestinians had learned of the meeting plan. Presumably, there was a leak at some point among a small number of persons in various countries who would have been aware of it.

The source would not say which government had arranged the meeting, nor was it made clear whether either side had picked the representatives it planned to send.

## Cites New Border Shootings Barzel Won't Sign Pact, Says New One Is Needed

BONN, Nov. 15 (AP).—Opposition leader Rainer Barzel today rejected Chancellor Willy Brandt's normalization treaty with East Germany and said he would not sign it if his Christian Democrats won power in Sunday's elections.

In a sometimes heated television debate between Mr. Barzel, Mr. Brandt and the leaders of West Germany's other two major parties, Mr. Barzel for the first time came out categorically against the treaty, which was initiated by Mr. Brandt's government in Bonn last Wednesday.

"No, this treaty as it now lies before us is not in order. It was hastily made in the midst of the election campaign. A new treaty must be made," Mr. Barzel said.

"Nothing will be signed unless the murder and the shooting stops" on the death strip border between the two Germanys, he said.

He spoke after opposition spokesmen earlier sharply condemned an incident late yesterday when Communist guards dragged back a would-be escaper to the West who had been injured by a recently installed self-firing device.

Two men failed to surmount the death strip between East and West Germany and one of them was seriously injured when a self-firing sharpshoot device exploded as he tried to climb a high wire mesh fence.

New Crossing Point  
The two men, watched by West German border guards, tried to escape to the West some 300 meters from the new and still unopened Dunderberg crossing point. The injured man remained on the ground for a while before Communist border guards arrived with an ambulance.

The East Germans then searched for the second man, who seemed to have disappeared.

The East German automatic firing devices have become a controversial issue between the government and the opposition in the current election campaign.

Also, last night, a young East German man tried to reach West German territory but his 21-year-old girl friend collapsed in a hail of bullets when the couple tried to cross the death strip, West German border police reported today.

The man, also 21, from Warnemünde and his friend from Wismar reached the heavily mined and fenced border late last night. East German border guards spotted them and opened fire. The man managed to drag himself onto West German territory, but his friend was stopped clinging to a fence of the obstacle system, the police said. East German guards rushed up and arrested the young woman.

Mr. Barzel also criticized the

**Schiller Ruled Out  
As Cabinet Choice**

BONN, Nov. 15 (Reuters).—Prof. Karl Schiller, former "super-minister" of economics and finance, would not become a minister in any government which might emerge from the parliamentary elections, but he might help such a government in an advisory capacity.

This was stated tonight by Karl-Heinz Narjes, who would probably be economics minister if a Christian Democrat government came to power.

Prof. Schiller told a press conference in Düsseldorf that he was not seeking office in any government, and had no intention of joining the CDU.

**Israel, Egypt Reportedly Agreed to Talks**

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, Nov. 15 (NYT).—An authoritative Western diplomatic source reported yesterday that just over a week before the Palestinian attack at the Munich Olympics in September, Israel and Egypt had accepted a plan for direct, secret contacts to open negotiations.

The source said officials thought that it was quite possible that the purpose of the terrorist attack, which resulted in the death of 11 members of the Israeli Olympic team, was to break up the plan for these contacts. It was the first time that neither Israel nor Egypt had refused a concrete proposal for a secret meeting, the source said.

So far as was known, no firm date had been set. But apparently Arab guerrillas learned of the project and carried out their

attack to create an atmosphere that would make it impossible for the Egyptian and Israeli governments to proceed at that time.

It is considered that there has been substantial progress on an Israeli-Jordanian settlement but that any final accord will have to await agreement between Israel and Egypt.

Khalid Hussein of Jordan always has taken the position that he could not end the 39-year-old Arab-Israeli dispute alone or be seen standing far out in front of all other Arab leaders. Israel, too, has insisted that a peace with King Hussein alone could not be considered lasting and that Egypt was the key to an accord.

treasury for failing to secure East-West German agreement on the controversial question of German unity. He said Mr. Brandt had promised before his election in 1969 not to recognize East Germany as a sovereign independent state so as not to cement the postwar division of Germany.

Now he has done so, Mr. Barzel said. "You did that behind the

backs of the voters," he told the chancellor after an angry exchange in which Mr. Brandt accused the opposition leader of "spreading untruths four days before the elections."

The treaty has dominated West German election politics ever since its unveiling. Until now Mr. Barzel has held back from

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Cuba Says It's Ready to Talk To U.S. on Hijacking Problem

HAVANA, Nov. 15 (Reuters).—Cuba today declared its readiness to enter into negotiations with the United States on the problem of piracy, despite the U.S. policy of "blockade and aggression" against the island.

In an official statement reflecting its growing concern over hijackings to Cuba, the latest was last Saturday—the Cuban government said that such talks could take place at the Swiss Embassy here which looks after American interests in Cuba.

The statement claimed that Cuba was the first victim of piracy, in the early 1960s, when Cuban planes and fishing boats were taken forcibly to the United States.

"Cuba later became an obvious landing ground for a great many airlines hijacked in the United States, and those responsible,

● U.S. airline pilots threaten to protest strike on hijacking. Page 2.

whose motivations were varied and ranged from political reasons to delinquency and mental illness, saw in our country a place where the United States themselves had destroyed all the international legal means to act against them," it added.

The statement added: "Although the U.S. government maintains against Cuba a policy of blockade and aggression, it is our consideration for the American people and the community at large that has determined our positive attitude as regards the problem."

Today's statement revealed that an earlier proposal for talks had been transmitted to the Swiss Embassy after the hijacking over two weeks ago of an Eastern Air Lines Boeing-727. The U.S. government replied that it was still studying its contents, the statement said.

**"Straw in Wind"**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP).—The State Department said earlier today that there is a possibility for reopening negotiations with Cuba on the problems of airplane hijacking.

Press officer Charles W. Bray said this was an impression based on "a straw in the wind," picked up in communications from the Havana government.

He declined to provide details but said, "We intend... to explore this impression to see whether there is a basis for the American feeling of the possibility of fruitful discussions."

Mr. Bray said the U.S. had sought to open discussions with Cuba in 1969 and 1970 but received no direct reply from Havana. He said one problem then was a desire by Cuba to link an airline hijacking understanding with the problem as seen by Havana of the illegal immigration of Cubans to the United States.

**North Atlantic Airlines Plan  
A New Cut-Rate Group Fare**

GENEVA, Nov. 15 (NYT).—Airlines flying the North Atlantic moved tonight to meet the sharpening competition from non-scheduled charter operators by deciding to introduce a new cut-rate group fare.

The International Air Transport Association, the trade grouping of the world's airlines, said that the new fare would be part of an interim package of prices it plans to introduce on the North Atlantic from April 1 until November next year.

This will give the North Atlantic airlines time to work out the "complete restructuring" of fare levels that they believe is required, IATA said. The fares resulting from the restructuring would be introduced Nov. 1, 1973.

The new feature announced tonight is the dropping of the "affinity" requirement that reduced group fares apply only to those

who have been members of a group for six months.

Normally, the airlines should be introducing a new package of fares to run from April 1 of next year through March, 1974. However, because of the many uncertainties facing them concerning new rules planned by governments for charter operations, the North Atlantic carriers have been unable to reach an agreement on a comprehensive list of fares for the full year.

At a two-day meeting that ended here tonight, chief executives of the North Atlantic airlines reached a compromise on the basic guidelines for the fares to be applied from April 1 to November.

Details of the new fare package remain to be completed at another meeting of the North Atlantic airlines planned for next month.

**Massacre at Olympic Games Said  
To Have Prevented Secret Session**

attack to create an atmosphere that would make it impossible for the Egyptian and Israeli governments to proceed at that time.

It is considered that there has been substantial progress on an Israeli-Jordanian settlement but that any final accord will have to await agreement between Israel and Egypt.

Khalid Hussein of Jordan always has taken the position that he could not end the 39-year-old Arab-Israeli dispute alone or be seen standing far out in front of all other Arab leaders. Israel, too, has insisted that a peace with King Hussein alone could not be considered lasting and that Egypt was the key to an accord.

Over the years, various other

governments and private figures have made repeated attempts to arrange a serious Israeli-Egyptian meeting. They always failed.

Last summer, however, the first step was prepared.

The source did not know whether efforts to renew the plan had been initiated since the Munich attack on Sept. 5, which ended in the death of five of the Palestinian terrorists and a West German policeman as well as the 11 Israelis.

Three of the guerrillas were captured by the West German police. Last month, however, they were freed and flown to Libya as ransom for a West German airliner that had been hijacked with 20 persons aboard.

According to the source, offi-

cials have concluded that any future arrangement for an Israeli-Egyptian meeting will have to be kept totally secret if another disaster, such as that at Munich, is to be avoided.

Not only would the safety of the negotiators be at stake, the source said, but it must be assumed that any nation in any way involved would be considered a suitable target by Palestinians determined to head off secret talks.

The source did not know how the Palestinians had learned of the meeting plan. Presumably, there was a leak at some point among a small number of persons in various countries who would have been aware of it.

The source would not say which government had arranged the meeting, nor was it made clear whether either side had picked the representatives it planned to send.

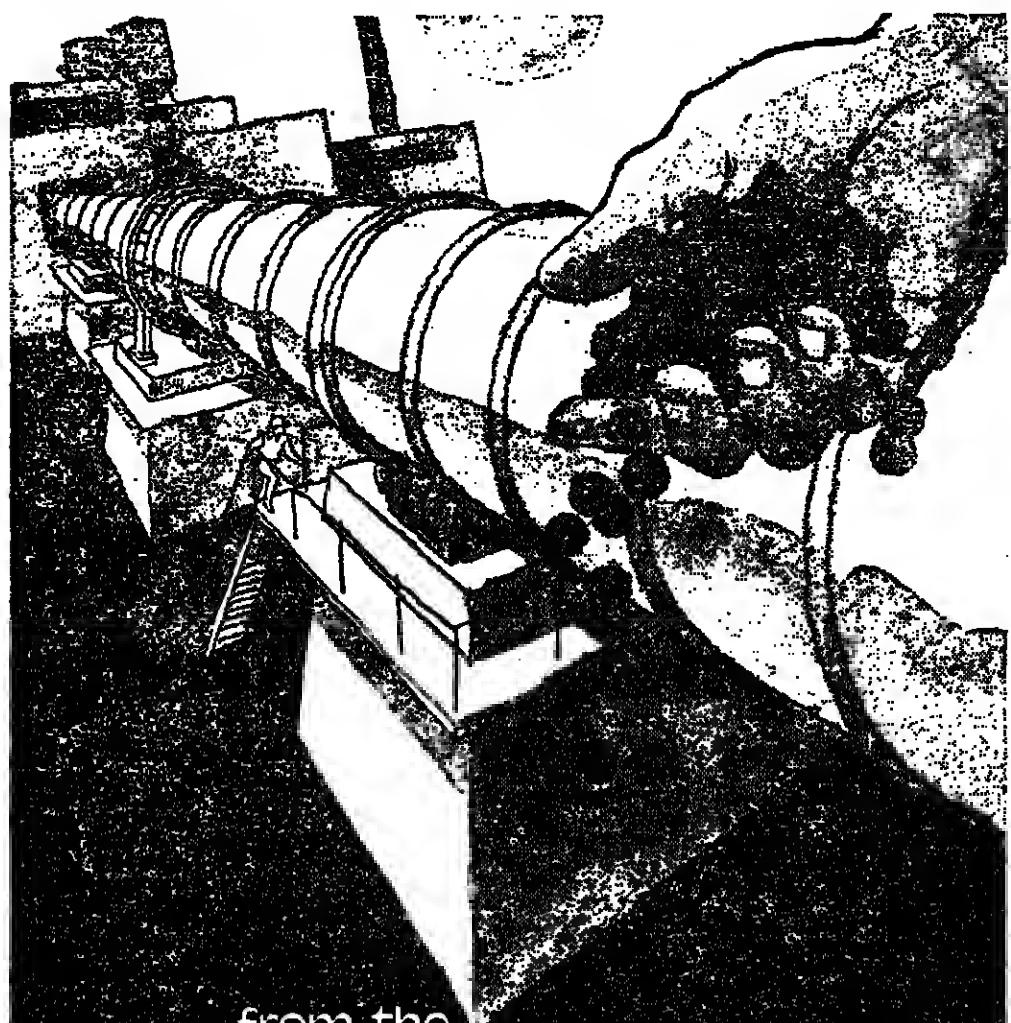
**Israel, Egypt Reportedly Agreed to Talks**

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, Nov. 15 (NYT).—An authoritative Western diplomatic source reported yesterday that just over a week before the Palestinian attack at the Munich Olympics in September, Israel and Egypt had accepted a plan for direct, secret contacts to open negotiations.

The source said officials thought that it was quite possible that the purpose of the terrorist attack, which resulted in the death of 11 members of the Israeli Olympic team, was to break up the plan for these contacts. It was the first time that neither Israel nor Egypt had refused a concrete proposal for a secret meeting, the source said.





from the  
Allis-Chalmers Corporation...

## Stretching Iron-Ore Resources 53 million tons a year

by iron-ore pelletizing, helping industry the world over keep pace with new levels of consumption. As demands on natural resources reach new highs, many previously unexploited low-grade sources have been given a second look. Among them, low-grade iron ore. With the aid of Allis-Chalmers Process Systems Group, pelletizing has made this once-unused resource extremely valuable.

Allis-Chalmers has grown to become the industry leader in this field — with 30 multi-million-dollar Grate-Kiln Pelletizing Systems now installed or under construction around the world — a combined annual capacity totaling some 53 million tons. Two of the world's largest pelletizing operations presently are under construction in Canada and Minnesota — each incorporating two Allis-Chalmers Grate-Kiln Systems.

Your particular product and service needs — large or small — now are uniquely Allis-Chalmers manageable through our dedication to Total Customer Service.

In this, our 125th year, we are earning new recognition with innovations in process systems and products for all of industry — products that are very much involved with the cost and quality needs of this generation.



Allis-Chalmers Corporation, Milwaukee, WI 53201 U.S.A.

### Artists.

We keep an eye on them, from the young and promising to the old and proven, and report on their activities every week.

### Wines.

What's your pleasure? An amusing little Bordeaux? A "presumptuous" Burgundy? Read the feature pages of the Tribune.

### Fashion.

Mini, midi, maxi — which? The fashion writers of the Herald Tribune will go to any length to keep you fully informed.

### Sees Military, Political Failure

## U.S. Pacification Aide Quits With Blast at War Policies

DA NANG, South Vietnam, Nov. 15 (AP) — Willard E. Chambers, a ranking official in the American pacification program in Vietnam, has resigned his \$42,000-a-year job "in sheer disgust with the leadership and the philosophy being applied" to what he calls a much maligned cause.

Although protests, resignations have occurred occasionally during the Vietnam war, veteran observers here can recall no other U.S. official as senior as Mr. Chambers quitting under such circumstances.

After more than six years as a civilian official in Vietnam, Mr. Chambers said in his final report to the pacification agency:

"I am no longer willing to remain patient with the parade of overranked nonentities whose actions reflect their own ignorance of Vietnam, of the peculiarities of a people's war and of the requirements of counterinsurgency."

Mr. Chambers, 55, of Columbus, Ohio, held the title of assistant deputy for pacification in Military Region I, meaning he was the No. 2 American in the program for the northern quarter of South Vietnam.

Mr. Chambers, a retired Army lieutenant colonel, said in an interview that he has always supported the U.S. policy of trying to prevent a Communist takeover of South Vietnam, "but we just don't know how to do it."

Both politically and militarily, he said, the Americans have been unable to carry out policies capable of defeating the insurgent forces.

In pacification, Mr. Chambers said, the objective was "to get the population so firmly on the side of the government and so firmly against the enemy that we would rob the guerrilla of its support."

"Now that is a very desirable course of action," he said, "but it takes years and years to carry out an effective pacification program. And, unfortunately, or fortunately, I don't know — democracies simply aren't constituted so that they can go the long, hard road that those years require."

"The job that had to be done here," he said, "was to sponsor a social, economic and military revolution. But we had to entrust it to an entrenched bureaucracy made up of the American civil service and the Vietnamese civil service."

"A civil service is by definition the direct antithesis of revolution. It is designed to provide for the orderly functioning of government while revolution is the change of that government."

The American military advisory effort, he said, has been hampered by frequent changes in personnel, with each new official insisting on trying out his own new ideas, which often had failed years before under some other name.

There were three things that had to be done if victory were to be achieved in Vietnam "in any acceptable time frame at all," Mr. Chambers said, adding that none of the three has been accomplished.

"The first is you've got to give the people a dream... something to fight for; the second is military reform, and the third is you've got to give hope," he continued.

Mr. Chambers said the only dream or ideology offered by the Saigon government has been "in the negative terms of anti-Communism. And to the uncommitted, a negative value isn't a very good sales pitch."

"The only thing that we offer the soldier out there in his outpost is, 'If you'll fight hard enough and aggressively enough, you'll be able to keep on fighting until someday, somehow, in God's own time — and we don't know how or when — the other guy is going to get tired and go home.'"

"The soldier is not dumb, and he knows that what that really says to him is that if he keeps on fighting long enough, sooner or later he's going to get his on some dark night in some miserable rice paddy."

Mr. Chambers said he spent years, both in the U.S. Army and out, trying to convince his superiors of the need not just for firepower, but for increased mobility if the United States was going to become involved in counterinsurgency warfare. But his efforts, he said, were frustrated by military planners.

Although the helicopter "kept us alive in Vietnam," Mr. Chambers said, the helicopter alone was inadequate and didn't increase the mobility of troops after they reached the battle.

Mr. Chambers said he spent years, both in the U.S. Army and out, trying to convince his superiors of the need not just for firepower, but for increased mobility if the United States was going to become involved in counterinsurgency warfare. But his efforts, he said, were frustrated by military planners.

Although the helicopter "kept us alive in Vietnam," Mr. Chambers said, the helicopter alone was inadequate and didn't increase the mobility of troops after they reached the battle.

Mr. Chambers said he spent years, both in the U.S. Army and out, trying to convince his superiors of the need not just for firepower, but for increased mobility if the United States was going to become involved in counterinsurgency warfare. But his efforts, he said, were frustrated by military planners.

Although the helicopter "kept us alive in Vietnam," Mr. Chambers said, the helicopter alone was inadequate and didn't increase the mobility of troops after they reached the battle.

Mr. Chambers said he spent years, both in the U.S. Army and out, trying to convince his superiors of the need not just for firepower, but for increased mobility if the United States was going to become involved in counterinsurgency warfare. But his efforts, he said, were frustrated by military planners.

Although the helicopter "kept us alive in Vietnam," Mr. Chambers said, the helicopter alone was inadequate and didn't increase the mobility of troops after they reached the battle.

Mr. Chambers said he spent years, both in the U.S. Army and out, trying to convince his superiors of the need not just for firepower, but for increased mobility if the United States was going to become involved in counterinsurgency warfare. But his efforts, he said, were frustrated by military planners.

Although the helicopter "kept us alive in Vietnam," Mr. Chambers said, the helicopter alone was inadequate and didn't increase the mobility of troops after they reached the battle.

Mr. Chambers said he spent years, both in the U.S. Army and out, trying to convince his superiors of the need not just for firepower, but for increased mobility if the United States was going to become involved in counterinsurgency warfare. But his efforts, he said, were frustrated by military planners.

Although the helicopter "kept us alive in Vietnam," Mr. Chambers said, the helicopter alone was inadequate and didn't increase the mobility of troops after they reached the battle.

Mr. Chambers said he spent years, both in the U.S. Army and out, trying to convince his superiors of the need not just for firepower, but for increased mobility if the United States was going to become involved in counterinsurgency warfare. But his efforts, he said, were frustrated by military planners.

## Strikes in France Cut Rail, Post Phone Services

PARIS, Nov. 15 (Reuters) — A four-day campaign of selective strikes today hit French postal and telephone services and left only one train in five running in the southwest region.

Some mainline and suburban train services into Paris were affected as railwaymen staged the second of a series of region-by-region stoppages to back wage demands.

Postal deliveries were curtailed as were non-automatic telephone services.

The strike campaign by France's two major trade union movements is aimed at obtaining a minimum monthly wage of 1,000 francs for public service employees and lowering of the retirement age to 60.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.

French education authorities said a strike call to teachers from the movements — the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail — has had little effect, although some teachers in technical colleges did not report for work.



SKIPPER BACKED — Two sailors on the U.S. aircraft carrier Constellation signing a petition supporting their captain's action in sending to shore duty 123 men who complained of racial discrimination. An estimated 1,000 of the 4,000-man crew signed the petition.

## Constellation Troubles Began With Sabotage, Captain Says

(Continued from Page 1)

"The overall problem has not been resolved," the Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.

Adm. Bagley announced these steps to try to correct the situation: Officers will be rated in detail on their fitness reports, on their contributions to racial relations, on their behavior.

Officers and senior enlisted men will be put through a series of courses by next September "to assist them in developing awareness of racism."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.

Adm. Bagley announced these steps to try to correct the situation: Officers will be rated in detail on their fitness reports, on their contributions to racial relations, on their behavior.

Officers and senior enlisted men will be put through a series of courses by next September "to assist them in developing awareness of racism."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.

Adm. Bagley announced these steps to try to correct the situation: Officers will be rated in detail on their fitness reports, on their contributions to racial relations, on their behavior.

Officers and senior enlisted men will be put through a series of courses by next September "to assist them in developing awareness of racism."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.

Adm. Bagley announced these steps to try to correct the situation: Officers will be rated in detail on their fitness reports, on their contributions to racial relations, on their behavior.

Officers and senior enlisted men will be put through a series of courses by next September "to assist them in developing awareness of racism."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

SKIPPER BACKED — Two sailors on the U.S. aircraft carrier Constellation signing a petition supporting their captain's action in sending to shore duty 123 men who complained of racial discrimination. An estimated 1,000 of the 4,000-man crew signed the petition.

## Constellation Troubles Began With Sabotage, Captain Says

(Continued from Page 1)

"The overall problem has not been resolved," the Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.

Adm. Bagley announced these steps to try to correct the situation: Officers will be rated in detail on their fitness reports, on their contributions to racial relations, on their behavior.

Officers and senior enlisted men will be put through a series of courses by next September "to assist them in developing awareness of racism."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.

Adm. Bagley announced these steps to try to correct the situation: Officers will be rated in detail on their fitness reports, on their contributions to racial relations, on their behavior.

Officers and senior enlisted men will be put through a series of courses by next September "to assist them in developing awareness of racism."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.

Adm. Bagley announced these steps to try to correct the situation: Officers will be rated in detail on their fitness reports, on their contributions to racial relations, on their behavior.

Officers and senior enlisted men will be put through a series of courses by next September "to assist them in developing awareness of racism."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.

Adm. Bagley announced these steps to try to correct the situation: Officers will be rated in detail on their fitness reports, on their contributions to racial relations, on their behavior.

Officers and senior enlisted men will be put through a series of courses by next September "to assist them in developing awareness of racism."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

## Bombs Shake Belfast on Eve Of Heath Trip

### IRA Is Suspected In Latest Explosions

Two bombs shook central Belfast today on the eve of a visit by British Prime Minister Edward Heath, during which he hopes to review the situation in Northern Ireland personally and consult moderate opinion in the province.

One explosion ripped through the offices of the Belfast Co-operative Society. The bomb was placed in a small car in a nearby street, where parking is banned. Earlier a bomb planted in a ground-floor parking garage wrecked the province's seven-story Youth Employment Office, which has been a guerrilla target three times before. Both buildings are traditional targets of the Irish Republican Army.

Earlier, a spokesman for the Ulster Loyalist Council, an umbrella organization embracing several militant Protestant groups, said they had requested that nine-man delegation be allowed to put their case before Mr. Heath during his 36-hour visit.

But a government source said the request had been turned down. The Ulster Loyalist Council spokesman said they were "disappointed and angry."

During his visit, Mr. Heath is expected to visit British troops and talk to various sections of moderate opinion in the province such as trade union leaders, church officials and Brian Faulkner, the leader of the Protestant-dominated Unionist party.

The Unionists have given guarded approval to British administrator William Whitelaw's list of options on the future of Northern Ireland.

But the leaders of the major Catholic party in the province, the Social Democratic and Labour party, said they would not be seeing the prime minister because they had talked to him recently.

In an interview tonight, Mr. Whitelaw was asked the main reason for Mr. Heath's coming to Northern Ireland.

"The reason for the prime minister's visit is that he wishes to come and meet people here and see the situation on the ground for himself," Mr. Whitelaw said. "Meanwhile, four more detainees were released from Long Kesh internment camp today by the special court set up by Mr. Whitelaw. Some 280 extremist suspects are still held."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.

Adm. Bagley announced these steps to try to correct the situation: Officers will be rated in detail on their fitness reports, on their contributions to racial relations, on their behavior.

Officers and senior enlisted men will be put through a series of courses by next September "to assist them in developing awareness of racism."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.

Adm. Bagley announced these steps to try to correct the situation: Officers will be rated in detail on their fitness reports, on their contributions to racial relations, on their behavior.

Officers and senior enlisted men will be put through a series of courses by next September "to assist them in developing awareness of racism."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.

Adm. Bagley announced these steps to try to correct the situation: Officers will be rated in detail on their fitness reports, on their contributions to racial relations, on their behavior.

Officers and senior enlisted men will be put through a series of courses by next September "to assist them in developing awareness of racism."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.

Adm. Bagley announced these steps to try to correct the situation: Officers will be rated in detail on their fitness reports, on their contributions to racial relations, on their behavior.

Officers and senior enlisted men will be put through a series of courses by next September "to assist them in developing awareness of racism."

Washington, Nov. 15 (UPI) — Responding to racial strife that has led to violence on three ships, U.S. Navy commanders have ordered new programs designed to demonstrate a commitment to "full equality" in the service.

Vice-Adm. David H. Bagley, Navy's personnel chief, announced the innovations at a news conference yesterday but said he believed that "you are going to see more incidents" in the Navy.

In recent weeks more than 150 black seamen have been brought up on charges following friction on the aircraft carriers Kitty Hawk and Constellation and the fleet oiler Hassayampa.



## To McGovern Aides

## Eggleston Hospital Stay Known Early

INGTON, Nov. 15 (AP).—George McGovern's top aide, Sen. Thomas Eagleton, had been hospitalized for several days before his name was selected as vice-presidential nominee Tuesday.

At that point, "it wasn't a serious problem," Mr. Mankiewicz said.

Mr. Mankiewicz and Mr. Bennett agree that Sen. Eagleton never mentioned that he had undergone electric shock treatments until nearly a week later, after an anonymous tipster gave

that information to a Knight Newspapers executive and to two McGovern aides.

As early as the Wednesday night of the convention, before Sen. McGovern himself was even nominated, Mr. Mankiewicz and Kirby Jones, the senator's deputy press secretary, received word in the candidates' trailer of a report circulating on the convention floor that Sen. Eagleton had been in the hospital with a mental problem.

"Natty Things You Hear"

David Schoumacker, now a television correspondent with ABC, said the McGovern aides dismissed it as "one more of the natty things you hear around the convention," but that Mr. Mankiewicz said it had better be checked. Mr. Jones said he circulated around the hall, and in the press galleries, but never heard any more.

The next day, at Sen. McGovern's direction, some two dozen aides met to give vice-presidential names after Sen. Edward M. Kennedy had rejected the nomination. They narrowed the list to six: Sen. Eagleton, Wisconsin Gov. Patrick Lucey, Boston Mayor Kevin White, Democratic National Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien, labor leader Leonard Woodcock and Sargent Shriver, eventually to be named after Sen. Eagleton was dropped.

Mr. Well, who was unavailable for questioning this week, was detailed to check reports that Sen. Eagleton had a drinking problem, and, according to Mr. Mankiewicz and legislative assistant John L. Hozum, reported back that the Missouriian had been hospitalized for exhaustion, not drinking.

"It was an answer to the alcoholism charge. That's what we were looking for," Mr. Hozum recalled. "No one really thought of it on its own." Mr. Mankiewicz said he doubts that Sen. McGovern was told, "Why shouldn't the senator go into the hospital for exhaustion?" he asked. "To have a lot of people. That's like saying he had polio when he was a kid."

Later that afternoon, after Mayor White was considered and, according to some accounts, Sen. Kennedy again indicated interest, Sen. Eagleton was selected and Sen. McGovern phoned him with the news. After a brief conversation, in which the Missouri senator said he would accept, Sen. McGovern turned the phone over to Mr. Mankiewicz, who said he asked "if there was anything in his record" that would present a problem.

Mr. Jones, who was seated next to Mr. Mankiewicz, agreed that Mr. Mankiewicz asked a follow-up question indicating he meant "house, dames" or anything such as legal difficulties.

"It was pretty black and white what Frank was asking about," Mr. Jones said, adding: "He was asking for any specifics without mentioning hospitalization or exhaustion."

Early Friday morning, July 14, just hours after the convention ended, Mr. Bennett said Mr. Well approached him at a victory party to report that Sen. McGovern's staff had picked up rumors of hospitalization for drinking, that he didn't believe them but that they might have to be faced.

"I told him 'Those rumors are false. What he was hospitalized for was exhaustion and depressive tendencies,'" Mr. Bennett said. Mr. Well told Mr. Mankiewicz, who didn't tell the name before he left Miami Beach to return to Washington.



**LITTLE YOUNG WINEMAKERS**—Remembering the good old days back in central Italy, Joseph Bernabeo (not shown) of Wakefield, Mass., bought grapes and put his two youngsters and two more to squishing.

## Briton Finds War II Wreckage Of Kennedy Brother's Plane

SAXMUNDHAM, England, Nov. 15 (UPI).—A policeman whose hobby is unearthing the wreckage of old airplanes said today he has found the remains of the World War II Liberator bomber that carried Joseph P. Kennedy Jr., elder brother of the late President, to his death.

Police Constable Stewart Evans said he and a group of helpers found parts of an engine, fuselage and wing belonging to "Zoot-Zoot Black," Lt. Kennedy's bomber.

Joe Kennedy took off Aug. 12, 1944, from a military airfield near Diss, Norfolk, in northeast England, in a four-engine Liberator packed with 10 tons of explosives. Its mission was to destroy German rocket-launching pads on the French coast.

Mr. Evans said he and his friends "have spent six months piecing together the details of that flight, and we're sure now. It all fits in."

He said Lt. Kennedy, 29 at the time, was aware of reports of a fault in the detonation system of the explosives when he took off in his flying bomb. Two previous missions had exploded in flight, and there was the chance his own aircraft had a similar defect, Mr. Evans said.

But the Liberator took off on schedule, with Kennedy and copilot Lt. Bob Willy at the controls.

At 6:20 p.m. at 15,000 feet, they homed the aircraft's radar in on their target and prepared to bail out. Kennedy threw the switch to put the Liberator on remote control. It was the last thing he did.

With a roar and a flash of orange flame seen for miles, the

bomber exploded, sending fragments of twisted wreckage showering to earth.

Evans said witnesses around Saxmundham, 90 miles northeast of London, told of seeing the fireball and the wreckage falling on forest country in the area. It was there that Mr. Evans and his colleagues found the remains.

"It was the only aircraft to come down in this part of the country during the war," the policeman said. "We're sure beyond doubt this was Joe Kennedy's plane. It was quite a story."

## 2 Sentenced for Forging Will To Deny U.K. Model £500,000

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP).—A 51-year-old Mexican banker, Eric Alba-Terán, who calls himself the Duke of Antin, was sentenced to two years in jail today and ordered deported from Britain for his part in forging a will that cut out Penny Brahms off with a shilling and four photos of her in the nude.

Shelagh Macintosh, 22-year-old schoolteacher, was given a 12-month suspended sentence for her part in the forgery conspiracy.

The two were convicted yesterday, Judge Mervyn Griffith-Jones told the court, however, that the prime instigator of the fraud conspiracy was Ronald Shulman, 36-year-old lawyer who had fled to South America. The judge said that Miss Macintosh had been dominated by Mr. Shulman, her lover.

Miss Brahms, 21, now was preparing to appeal to the high court for the right to administer the estate of property, millionaire Clive Raphael, her husband who was killed in a plane crash in France last year. She stands to inherit £500,000, now that the will has been invalidated.

Gov. Edwin Edwards announced at the same time that his wife, Elaine, was stepping down as Louisiana's interim senator.

The early appointment of Mr. Johnston, 40, a Shreveport attorney, will give him a head start in seniority over nine other freshman senators elected last week, Gov. Edwards said.

Gov. Edwards had appointed his wife to the post following Sen. Ellender's death in late July on the condition that she would step down after the November election.

## London Cab Drivers Stage Demonstration

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP).—More than 800 taxi drivers today staged a three-and-a-half mile protest parade through London's West End in a demonstration against Britain's proposed value-added tax system.

It was the second such demonstration by the London drivers this month. Cabbies in Manchester and Glasgow staged similar demonstrations today, and their colleagues in Liverpool, Birmingham and Newcastle are expected to follow suit.

## Storm Lashes Great Lakes, Eastern U.S. Snow, Freezing Rain, Gales Are Severe

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP).—Heavy snow and freezing rain tormented areas from the Ohio Valley to New England today and strong winds lashed the lower Great Lakes and the North Atlantic coast. Gale warnings were posted along much of the coast.

Flood victims started returning to their water-soaked homes in Michigan and Ohio in the wake of a storm which lashed the shorelines of Lake Erie, Huron and St. Clair yesterday.

Authorities estimated the number of evacuees at more than 10,000 along a 200-mile stretch of Lake Erie and Lake Huron shoreline extending from Ohio's Cuyahoga County west to Toledo and north to Michigan's Saginaw Bay.

Complete damage estimates were not available, but authorities in Monroe County, Mich., and along the Ohio lakeshore said they expected damages in each of those areas to exceed \$1 million.

Winds up to 45 miles an hour sent waves up to 15 feet high crashing against Michigan and Ohio lakeshore areas.

Gale warnings were posted today from Eastport, Maine, to New Jersey, with small-craft warnings flying as far south as Savannah, Ga. Gale warnings were also up along Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

As the storm that struck the lower Great Lakes moved east yesterday it left snow accumulations of 13 inches at Mount Washington, N.H.; 11 inches at Albany, N.Y.; 9 inches at Portland, Maine, and 7 inches at Buffalo, Rochester and Utica, N.Y.

A new storm in the west brought heavy-snow warnings for parts of the Rocky Mountain region, including northwestern Colorado, southwestern Wyoming and central Arizona.

Rain continued from central California into the central mountain region, with snow at higher elevations and in the southern plateau areas.

Good weather was confined mostly to the southern Atlantic coast states, the southern Rocky Mountain region and the Pacific Northwest. The northern plains had partly-cloudy skies.

## U.S. Expert Warns A-Bombs Can Be Made by Gangsters

By Anthony Ripley

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (NYT).—Control of nuclear material to prevent the building of homemade atomic bombs by mentally disturbed people, ambitious small nations or gangsters should be made a top-priority item, a University of Virginia law professor told the American Nuclear Society yesterday.

Prof. Mason Willich, who headed an international group of experts studying the problem under provisions of the treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons, said the essential elements of an atomic bomb could be diverted from the growing nuclear-power industry around the world.

He added that although there was some difference of opinion on the subject, "most experts consider the design and manufacture of a crude nuclear explosive device without previous access to classified data to be no longer an extremely difficult task technically."

Prof. Willich spoke here at the second international meeting of the nuclear society and the Atomic Industrial Forum.

Increasing numbers of governments and people, he said, have the technical knowledge to build an atomic bomb and access to nuclear material.

In addition, he said, "the amount of material flowing through nuclear industries that could be used directly in nuclear explosive devices will reach thousands of kilograms in several countries by 1980 and will continue to increase rapidly thereafter for the foreseeable future."

An atomic device can be made with a few kilograms of plutonium or relatively pure uranium-235. The water-cooled nuclear reactors in the United States use

uranium fuel, but concentrations of uranium-235 in their fuel rods are only about 3 to 5 percent. The remainder is uranium-238, which does not normally support an atomic chain reaction.

This low percentage of uranium-235 will not support an explosion. But he noted that these plants produce plutonium as a by-product. Plutonium is one of the metals separated chemically from spent fuel rods.

Adding to the problem will be the new generation of liquid sodium-cooled breeder reactors that produce more plutonium than the uranium-235 used to fuel them.

Prof. Willich said that as early as 1945 the United States drew up a series of safeguards.

He said those safeguards allowed nuclear material to be stored with only a watchman to check them every four hours and that, when shipped by a truck, no guard was sent along with the nuclear material.

A spokesman for the Atomic Energy Commission refused to comment on Prof. Willich's statement.



Thomas F. Eagleton, Democrat, from Missouri.

## Eggleton Sees Self as '1 Rock and Slide' in Elections

By Haynes Johnson and David S. Broder

INGTON, Nov. 15 (WP).—Thomas Eagleton, D., Mo., today that he believes himself to be the Democratic ticket was no "one rock in the landslide" but the hopes of the McGovern in last elections.

Extensive interview with Sen. Eagleton, who topped from candidacy after Sen. McGovern, had realized three times in for mental depression, he was "certainly not" of Sen. McGovern's

important, he said, "identifying Nixon's skill in the advantages of adding the fact that the of him (Sen. McGovern) caused the term stick."

any role of national for himself, Sen. Eagleton believed Sen. McGovern the likelihood that the Democratic party "a bit political center" and broader support of

ent Advantages"

of the interview: "What do you think week's landslide?"

I can't identify any reason being the dominant twice in this an incumbent been re-elected. Fresh utilized the inherent of incumbency to political advantage. He national and national almost immune from either of the political

calendar year 1972, a good year politically it Nixon. His trips d Moscow painted the world statesman in see. Despite the 55 employment, the econo- d to have more pluses minus.

ary, which had always ern's key and primarily evaporated insofar as public clousness was con- s took away from he key issue which

Apollo-17 quarantine

INADY, Fla., Nov. 15 (UPI).—The astronauts medical quarantine the final scheduled moon on Dec. 6, crew health stabiliza- went into effect at all the launching, German, Ronald E. Dr. Harrison H. be restricted to the pace Center and k Air Force Base to chances of exposure diseases.

had been the cornerstone of his entire candidacy.

Q: What do you think the impact of the Eagleton incident was on the campaign?

A: Well, to use the analogy of the landslide, I think the Eagleton situation was one rock in that landslide. I can't quantify it any better than that. I think the role in the campaign. But the analogy of the rock and the landslide is about as good as I can come up with.

Q: You don't think it was the decisive factor, perhaps?

"Spread of 23 Points"

A: No, certainly not. When you've got a spread of 23 points (in opinion polls), translating into many millions of votes, I cannot describe the Eagleton situation as being the determinant as far as that outcome was concerned.

Q: Do you think it was the Republican year, no matter what happened?

A: Yes, in retrospect, or based on hindsight, I think it was a Republican year. I think the Wallace vote went in overwhelming percentage to Nixon, making it all the more difficult for McGovern or any other Democratic nominee who might have run this year.

Q: How do the Democrats recover from a defeat like this?

A: I think the maximum effort of the Democrats for the next four years is going to have to be expended on trying to reassemble the additional components of the Democratic party which scattered in this 1972 election. I mean labor, the ethnics, the Wallace vote.

Q: You don't agree with those that say the old Democratic coalition is gone?

A: In terms of labor and ethnics, I wouldn't say it's gone. The Wallace vote is going to be the toughest of all to bring back to the Democratic fold.

## N.Y. Papers Forced to Cut Pay, Ad Rates

## Price Controls Said to Check U.S. Inflation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UPI).—Price controls have succeeded in slowing the rate of inflation in the United States as much as two percentage points, Price Commission Chairman C. Jackson Grayson said today.

Mr. Grayson told the Congressional Joint Economic Committee, which is examining the future of economic controls, that 85 percent of the items on the consumer price index have increased at a lower rate during the stabilization program than in the year prior to controls.

He said there had been significant declines in the rate of inflation for rent, medical care and clothing.

Mr. Grayson said commission economists had determined that there was "an estimated reduction in the rate of inflation from what it would have been without

controls of between 1.5 and 2 percentage points."

In other testimony, Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., called for extending wage and price controls another year beyond their scheduled expiration next April and urged that food products be included to curb soaring prices at the supermarket.

N. Y. Papers Checked

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (NYT).—The Pay Board, as expected, ordered pay reductions yesterday for nearly 24,000 employees of New York newspapers and 300 commercial printing companies.

The board directed that pay rises of 11 percent already in effect under existing contracts be trimmed to 8 percent. It did not specify dollar amounts, which will vary.

Under the pay board's regulations, the reductions must go into effect with the pay period that begins today. For many of the affected employees, that would be next week. No employees will be required to give up any pay already received or pay scheduled for work this week, a pay board spokesman said.

In a companion action, the Price Commission ordered The New York Times and the New York Daily News to scale back increases in advertising rates approved by the commission earlier this year.

C. Jackson Grayson, the commission chairman, said the rollbacks were ordered because the original increases in advertising rates had been approved on the basis of the rise in wage costs that was being partially cut back.

## VAN MOPPE DIAMONDS

A tradition since 1828. With a world-wide reputation for quality and reliability.

SO WHILE IN HOLLAND MAKE IT A POINT TO MEET THE VAN MOPPE world's largest diamond factory FREE FOR VISITORS

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry A.van MOPPE & SON 2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT AMSTERDAM

## MICHEL SWISS

PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT 18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS Tel. 01-22 88 36

## BING &amp; GRONDAHL Christmas Plate 1972



FORMES DANOISES Danish Arts and Crafts, Gifts, Jewelry, Porcelains. 143 Av. Champs-Elysees. PARIS (8e). Tel.: 227 02 82.

Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal

**HOUSE OF LORDS**

8 years old

Come to the flavor of Marlboro









FRANKFURT SCENE—Midway through the last week of the West German election campaign Frankfurt, and every city and town, is filled with political party posters.

### Vatican Official Confers With Ex-Dictator

## Peron Refuses Request for Audience

Paul Hofmann  
Nov. 15 (NYT).—Former President Juan D. Peron led today in an attempt to see Pope Paul VI on the eve of his return to Argentina.

Known as the Pope's "foreign minister," told newsmen that the former president had an opportunity to "expound his ideas" in what the prelate described as a very interesting, but private, meeting.

The archbishop remarked that Mr. Peron wanted to be received by Pope Paul, but had realized that such an audience might have been misinterpreted.

Mr. Peron, accompanied by his third wife, Isabel, arrived here yesterday from Madrid and is

scheduled to go to Buenos Aires in a chartered Alitalia airliner tomorrow night. The former dictator met privately with Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti yesterday afternoon and had talks with many business leaders, diplomats and other influential figures last night and today.

There is little doubt here that a main reason for the former president's visit to Rome before his return home after 17 years of exile was his hope to obtain an audience with the Pope.

### To Strengthen Position

A meeting with Pope Paul in the Vatican would have strengthened Mr. Peron's position in Argentina because such an audience might have looked like Roman Catholic Church endorsement of the former president.

When Mr. Peron was in power, from 1946 to 1955, his relations with the church became increasingly troubled. A few months before his downfall, the dictator was excommunicated by the late Pope Pius XII.

In exile in Madrid, Mr. Peron purged himself from the church sanction by signing a formal statement of repentance. The late Pope John XXIII lifted the excommunication in 1963, but the decision was kept secret until 1971.

A factor in the Vatican's refusal of a papal audience for Mr. Peron was strong pressure from the Argentine government. The military regime of Lt. Gen. Alejandro A. Lanusse, who is being criticized by a sector of the Catholic Church in Argentina, made it plain to the Vatican that it would regard a meeting between Mr. Peron and the Pope as an undue political intervention.

### Argentine Request

Argentine officials and diplomats, during the last few days, also have had a series of contacts with Italian government representatives requesting that Mr. Peron be treated here as a private, rather than a public, figure. Italian authorities, nevertheless, went out of their way to make the former dictator's sojourn pleasant.

There is hardly a word of criticism here of the courtesies that the government and the financial-business establishment have showered on Mr. Peron. The neo-Fascist movement welcomed him in its newspapers and in leaflets, while the Communist press reported on the former dictator's presence with what seemed respectful restraint.

Peron aides confirmed here today that he had accepted an invitation by the chief of the Romanian Communist party, Nicolae Ceausescu, to visit Bucharest with his wife next month. The aides also said that Mr. Peron planned to tour Latin-American countries.

### Strike Is Called

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 15 (UPI).—The Peronist-dominated General Labor Confederation today declared a general strike for Friday so that workers can welcome Mr. Peron home from 17 years of exile.

The military junta government has banned public demonstrations until further notice. The stage is set, therefore, for a potential confrontation between the anti-Peron armed forces and the Peronist workers.

## Athens Makes Concessions To Students to Curb Unrest

ATHENS, Nov. 15 (AP).—The Greek government moved today to combat increasing student unrest with a series of concessions. Deputy Premier Nicholas Makris, the nation's chief economic planner, announced that the following measures would be enacted:

• Social security benefits are being extended to all students who do not have them;

• Appropriations for student meals will be increased by 25 percent to assist poorer students;

• Loans will be extended to all students who pass their examinations regardless of their marks. Only students whose parents earn more than 150,000 drachmas (\$5,000) annually are excluded;

• Students will be offered large discount rates on movie and theater tickets;

• Free textbooks will be distributed at the beginning of the academic year and libraries will have a greater number of foreign reference books.

Previously, many of the school books were distributed halfway through the school term, placing poorer students at a disadvantage.

### Student Pacification

Since the army seized power in 1967, the military-backed government has attempted to pacify students by granting many of their demands.

One of the students' major complaints was that they were not permitted to choose their own student union executive committees.

The government finally agreed a month ago to allow students to hold their own elections. Several have already taken place. But apparently, the government still wants to keep a tight reign on their activities.

A newly elected students' committee at the Athens University Law School complained that when they presented their demands to the faculty, they were referred to court authorities.

The students also said that all

the members of the new executive committee were called in by security police for questioning.

Last month, students at Salamina University paraded through the streets and clashed with police. Scores were detained and later released. But three students, sons of former parliamentarians, were accused of leading the demonstration and are still in custody.

## Spy's Wife Gets 30 Months for Her Role in Britain

WINCHESTER, England, Nov. 15 (UPI).—The wife of convicted Royal Navy spy, Lt. David Bingham, was sentenced today to 30 months in prison for her part in her husband's espionage activities.

Mrs. Maureen Bingham, 35, was sentenced nearly a month after a jury convicted her of violating Britain's Official Secrets Act in offering her husband's services to Soviet Embassy personnel.

Mrs. Bingham talked her way into court by protesting, after her husband drew a 21-year sentence last March, that "I shall never know why I was not charged as well."

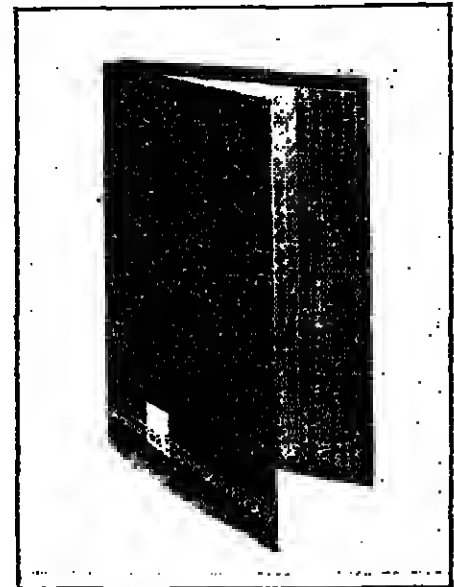
Police then began investigating her activities.

Mrs. Bingham explained during the trial that she did it all—including implicating herself—for love. "After he got 21 years for passing useless information, the only way I could help him was by getting myself arrested to stand trial," she said.

### Letter Bombs in Bombay

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15 (AP).—The government disclosed today that two more letter bombs have been intercepted in Bombay, bringing to 53 the number found in India since an explosion in a Bombay post office on Nov. 6 injured a postal worker.

## In the confused French office space market,



you need a tool.

The future of your company is linked to the headquarter premises you select. The matter needs careful thought: where, how big, partitioned or open-office scheme, what price can we go to, when to move, who can help us? The office accommodation market is so bewildering. But we are in a position to look at your particular case in a rational way.

To give you a brief idea of our business, our methods, services and project schedules we have compiled a handy file which we see as a basic working tool. May we suggest you obtain a copy and contact us after perusal? In any case, it will be useful addition to your other data. SACI, a building development company, was formed by the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Crédit Foncier de France and some leading insurance companies to study, work-out and offer solutions to accommodation problems.

To: SACI, Office Department, 2, 4, 6, rue Jules-César, 75012 Paris - Tel.: 346.12.10. Please send me, without commitment, your "SACI Information File".

Name .....  
Position .....  
Company .....  
Address .....  
Tel. .... SACI helps you save time

saci  
DEPARTEMENT  
BUREAUX

## Regime Tells Auto Drivers Clean Up—the Language Too

ATHENS, Nov. 15 (UPI).—In an effort to make Greece attractive to foreign tourists, the government enacted a law aimed at making drivers look and act like men.

Drivers "who are not properly dressed, clean, well-mannered or behave improperly" will lose their licenses from 10 days, according to the edict circulated by the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Merchant Marine.

Bad behavior and the appearance of drivers, especially drivers, create unfavorable impressions of the civilized world of the country to foreign tourists," said the edict. "Asked policemen to be 'severe' in their control of the law."

The law is aimed at stopping the customary yelling and using at pedestrians and between drivers caught in traffic often accompanied by various hand gestures to "understand" the impact of the abuse.

It's about time taxi drivers were brought in hand, if anywhere else in Europe, at least in Greece," said a taxi driver.

A taxi driver said this was not the first edict aimed at them. "There is also a ruling calling for fines drachmas (\$16) for taxi drivers wearing sandals rather than shoes in the summer at the airport," he said.

## Knappers Ask 300,000 Francs for Child Snatched in Paris

Nov. 15 (Reuters).—A Paris court today sentenced a four-year-old son, Vincent, to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

## Brasilians Vote In City Elections

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 15 (AP).—Thirty million Brazilians voted today in nationwide municipal elections. It was assumed the military-run government's official party would win in a landslide, but officials said final results probably will not be known for a month.

Some 16,000 candidates ran for mayor and nearly 100,000 for city-council seats in almost 4,000 towns in Latin America's biggest country. Voter turnout was reported heavy. Any Brazilian over 16 who can read and write but fails to vote is subject to a fine.

State troops—and in a few cases, specially requested federal police—guarded politically tense areas to prevent violence. Nearly a dozen people were killed in pre-election shootings. Elections for mayor were not permitted in 150 of the biggest cities "for security reasons."

## Expels Nine British Police

LA, Uganda, Nov. 15 (UPI).—British police officers ordered to leave Uganda today.

Eight officers of the law enforcement and the ties expert. The decision was a statement by the defense Council two that all Britons and the security had to leave.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

The court sentenced the boy to a year in prison for his role in the kidnapping of a young man from his mother's home in Paris this week.

at Flaine  
guaranteed genuine  
pure fresh air



Cars are left where they belong - outside the resort area. No coal smoke or oil fumes here. The air is so wonderfully pure - you can't have it bottled. Flaine the international snow resort. In a class by itself. Via Savoie France - Geneva 44 miles

# Bankers Trust by any other name is Bankers Trust.

Bankers Trust isn't always called Bankers Trust overseas. But we're there. All over the world. In all the major money centers. And we offer the full scale of international banking services—commercial, investment, and trust.

Every day, we handle local, national, and international transactions in many countries you might want to be in. The locations of our four branches, ten affiliated financial institutions and thirteen representative offices are listed below.

So take a look at our list when you're going overseas. And if you're already there, read it too. There may be a Bankers Trust just across the Plaza, Platz, Place, or whatever from you.

### Our International Locations:

#### International Branches

London: The City and West End  
Paris  
Nassau

#### Affiliated Institutions

Belgium: Banque du Benelux, S.A., Antwerp, Brussels

England: Bankers Trust International Ltd., London  
Bankers Trust Factors Ltd., London

Germany: Deutsche Unionbank, G.m.b.H., Frankfurt am Main, Düsseldorf, Hamburg, Munich

Italy: Bankers Trust Finanziaria, S.p.A., Rome

Luxembourg: Banque du Benelux-La Luxembourgeoise, S.A., Luxembourg

Switzerland: Bankers Trust A.G., Zurich

Argentina: B. T. Rio de la Plata S.A., Buenos Aires

Australia: Ord-BTCo. Ltd., Sydney

Thailand: Thai Investment and Securities Co. Ltd., Bangkok

#### Representative Offices

Manchester, Brussels, Frankfurt, Rome, Bogotá, Caracas, Mexico City, São Paulo, Beirut, Hong Kong, Manila, Sydney, Tokyo

You'll find an International Bank  
at Bankers Trust



## Overture to the Second Term

President Nixon is proceeding toward his second administration in the spirit of a man taking over a corporation that has been losing money. Costs are to be cut. Everyone is to submit resignations, and there is to be a mass departure of executives who no longer pull their weight. (The phrase "burnt-out volcanoes" seems to have achieved a certain currency.) We are to have a lean, taut organization instead of the present fat and sloppy one. Things are going to be different.

Mr. Nixon makes it sound strangely as though he were just now arriving at the White House, succeeding some other person who had done his best, no doubt, but never quite got an adequate grip on the job. It was at the very peak of the triumph, on the day after the election, that Mr. Nixon issued his tight-lipped demand for the resignations and made it very clear that he did not regard it as a mere formality. He could hardly have found a more effective way of communicating dissatisfaction with the administration that he himself has built over the past four years—and even distrust of it.

Never mind; there is indeed a new President now, with a new purpose, and the contemplation of American politics starts with that fact. The President Nixon of those past four years was elected by 43.4 percent of the popular vote (compared with Hubert H. Humphrey's 42.7 percent). The President Nixon of the next four years was elected by 61 percent of the vote. And he is a man apparently transformed by that statistical fact. In his interview with Mr. Horner of the Washington Star-News, Mr. Nixon spoke at length of the reforms that he now foresees. A reporter asked the White House press secretary why Mr. Nixon waited so long to undertake them. "The fact of re-election was not there until Nov. 7," the press secretary replied. "The fact of the very extensive margin of re-election was not there until Nov. 7. . . . The fact in reality is here now. . . ."

\*\*\*

Mr. Nixon's relations with Congress, under this new augmented presidency, seem likely to be even more sterile than in the past. Mr. Nixon has for four years been using a kind of jiu-jitsu on Congress, asking for less money than Congress wants him to spend and in that fashion circumventing the power of the purse. His most active policies have been in foreign affairs, where Congress has the least to say. Currently he makes it clear that he is not greatly interested in waiting for congressional collaboration in the reforms that he is about to lay before us. "Now, what I have determined to do," he told Mr. Horner, ". . . is to accomplish as much as I can of that reorganization through executive action, obviously not doing anything which would be in violation of the law, but I am convinced that the thrust of our reorganization plan, the thrust of our special revenue sharing, is right, that it is needed, and I intend to accomplish it, as much as I can, through

action at the executive level unless and until the Congress acts."

But Mr. Nixon also knows that there are a large number of Americans, neither appointed nor elected to any public office, who exercise a very substantial influence over public policy. He has been thinking about them, and he has begun to denounce them publicly. Here we have, quite possibly, the seed of the most serious politics of the next four years, lying entirely outside the traditional structures of parties and constitutional institutions. Three weeks before the election, speaking to wives of American prisoners in Vietnam, Mr. Nixon gave an inventory of those influential nay-sayers. They are not only the editors and publishers and television commentators, with whom he has been at odds for some time. The opinion leaders are also "supposed to be the presidents of our universities and the professors and the rest, those who have the educational background to understand the importance of great decisions and the necessity to stand by the President of the United States when he makes a terribly difficult and potentially unpopular decision. They are supposed to be some of our top businessmen who also have this kind of background." When he decided to mine Haiphong, he said, he got "precious little support" from them. The interesting point is that he considers himself entitled to it.

The President returned to the matter very forcefully in his interview with Mr. Horner last week. Speaking of the late 1960s, he said: "But we saw a breakdown in frankly what I would call the leadership class in this country. . . . For example, the enormous movement toward permissiveness which led to the escalation in crime, the escalation in drugs in this country, all of this came as a result of those of us who basically have a responsibility of leadership not recognizing that above everything else you must not weaken a people's character." Evidently Mr. Nixon sees himself engaged in a great struggle not only to make policy, but to mold the American character. His antagonists are not only the conventional ones, the Democrats and the congressional chairmen, but the men of influence who lie in ambush out beyond, in business and the universities and the press. Bolstered by the returns, he is serving notice that he is a new President and playing under new rules.

This massive assertion of personal authority is predictable and perhaps even pardonable in the immediate aftermath of a sweeping victory. As a style of government for four years, it is disquieting. Only eight years ago President Johnson won a similarly huge victory over a similarly weak opponent. In a cloud of euphoric self-assurance he led the country into a second term that became one of the rare genuine tragedies in American political history. Great victories carry their own kind of danger.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Nairobi vs. New York

After strenuous debate, a committee of the United Nations General Assembly has voted to locate that body's new Environmental Coordinating Agency in Nairobi. The demand of the developing countries that the Kenya capital be chosen was logically indefensible. If any UN unit belonged in the New York headquarters or in Geneva, it was one charged with coordinating the environmental activities of other UN agencies already located in those cities.

But logic is not everything. Psychologically, the decision seems justified in the light of the tension between developing countries and industrial powers so evident at the Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm last June. The attitude of many Africans toward that gloomy conclave was foreshadowed by the gloomy prediction of African experts at a preliminary meeting in Dakar that the conference would "give far more weight to the preoccupations of the industrialized countries." Others had misgivings that steps to improve the environment in the industrial states, such as the recycling of wastes, might serve to reduce raw material exports from the poor countries. And some spoke of industrial pollution in their own lands as something they would not

at all mind suffering if it promoted new economic development.

Much of this kind of thinking surfaced in Stockholm—and was encouraged by the Chinese People's Republic, which saw in it a chance to make political profit. Much more of it would have surfaced and probably proved fatal to the conference if Maurice F. Strong, its guiding genius, had not done a heroic 18 months' job of calming the fears and encouraging the hopes of these developing nations—which enjoy a majority status in the U.N.

It is against this background that the conflict over the Nairobi site must be viewed. Having been turned down for the chance to play host to other small UN agencies in 1965 and 1966, the developing nations were ready for a showdown on this one. The disadvantages in the arrangement are so minimal and the need for getting on with the program is so compelling that the argument over the blocs should be forgotten by the big powers—particularly the United States, which led the fight against the African site—so that the vital work of the agency can proceed without further distraction.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Russin and Europe

The big diplomatic offensive of the Soviet Union toward Europe has just entered its active phase. The question now for the Kremlin is to play a close game, not to commit a

last-minute error. If it wants to obtain from the preliminary talks in Helsinki next week the setting of a date for the opening of the great European conference in the early months of 1973.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 16, 1897

PARIS—No surer indication can be found of the widespread interest than the increased attention given to naval matters by the Russian newspapers. Articles written by specialists and news on current events relating to the Marine Department are and have been for some time past a feature of such publications as the St. Petersburgskaya Vedomosti, the Novosti and the Novoe Vremya. In the future Russia will have to deal with both as a land and as a sea power.

### Fifty Years Ago

November 16, 1923

ROME—There is one group in Italy that is completely up a tree regarding the attitude of the new government, and that group is composed of Italian women suffragists. They find that the Fascists, from Signor Mussolini on down, are against woman suffrage and against any kind of "woman's movement." They now fear that foreign, even American, women suffragists will not be welcomed here. The plans for holding in Rome the biennial Congress of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance may now have to be changed.



'Only Four More Years, Only Four More Years'

## The Tragedy of the Democrats

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The reaction of the two political parties to the election results is a little odd if not downright funny. George McGovern is insisting on the status quo, as if he had won, and President Nixon is shaking up his winning team, as if he had lost.

In his interview with The New York Times and the Baltimore Sun, McGovern put most of the blame for his defeat on the gunshot that took Gov. George Wallace of Alabama out of the race and turned over the conservative Democrats to the Republicans.

Maybe President Nixon had his thumb on the pulse of the country, the senator said, but the pulse was wrong and probably won't be right for a long time, but even so, this is no time to be changing the McGovern philosophy or the McGovern theme at the Democratic National Committee.

### Little Chance

It is easy to understand the senator's defeat and disappointment. Even if he had avoided all the mistakes and accidents of the campaign—the Eagleton tragedy, the radical warfare and defense proposals, the ambiguous suggestions about drugs, abortion, and amnesty—the chances are that neither he nor anyone else in the Democratic party could have won against the President's new economic policy at home and abroad, and his compromises in China, the Soviet Union and Vietnam.

But all this is past. The logic of the Democratic party now is that it must recognize its defeat and change—change in the leadership of the Democratic National Committee, change in the Democratic leadership of the Congress.

But unlike the victorious Republicans, the defeated Democrats are changing nothing.

They are following precisely the procedure that divided them in the primaries and defeated them in the general election. That is to say, everybody is following his own selfish interests, as if there were no common party interest at all.

Jean Westwood is holding on to her job as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, as if she had presided over a great Democratic victory, and dreading the young pragmatic Democratic governors to replace her. George McGovern, who put her in that job, is suggesting that the consequences of his defeat and the leadership of the Democratic party should be delayed until later, and that nothing should be done about replacing Mrs. Westwood for the time being.

Meanwhile, McGovern's young advisers are arguing that his '600,000 campaign contributors, with names and addresses, and his million-plus young volunteers in this election, all of whom have been put into the Democratic party computers, belong to the senator, and should not be made available to the party for the coming campaign of 1974 and 1976. Presumably, he will use them for his re-election campaign as senator from South Dakota in 1974.

In short the division of the Democratic party, which contributed so much to his confusion in the primaries, and his defeat in the general election, is still being carried on after its spectacular defeat on Nov. 7.

The Democrats have held Congress, which is now, as usual, their main base of power, but

they insist on leading it with good but old men of the past. Speaker Carl Albert in the House of Representatives, and that wise and even noble Democratic leader of the Senate, Mike Mansfield, have the power but not the energy to struggle with the problems of the future, and there is no organization in the Democratic party to replace them.

### Problem Analyzed

President Nixon has analyzed this problem very shrewdly. He has served in the House of Representatives. He has been a senator from California, and has presided over the Senate for eight years as vice-president. He has won the presidency by a landslide, but now has to face a more powerful Democratic Senate in his second term than in his first, so he is changing his cabinet and his cast of characters who have to testify in Capitol Hill, and he is calling for a new day.

In many ways, President Nixon has been a better politician than the Democrats, not only in the campaign, but after his victory. For he has been more willing to change than his Democratic opponents who called for a change. At least on the surface. He is demanding the resignation of his principal aides, whether or not he accepts them, while the Democrats are insisting on the preservation of the team that lost.

Later on, it will be interesting to watch how all this changes, for it will be Sen. Kennedy, rather than George McGovern, who inherits the wreckage of the Democratic party. What will he do with it? Will he have the self-discipline to deal with it? These are the questions now being asked in Washington, but that is a story for the future.

## McGovern's Rejection

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—A year ago last summer—in July of 1971—I came across a passage in the paperback collection of Walter Lippmann's writings that struck me with great force.

Looking at that page now, I see scrawled in the margin one word: McGovern.

I was tempted to quote the passage at the time, but decided not to do so, because I do not think the responsibility of a political journalist includes advising his readers what to support for President of the United States.

I return to it now only because I think it bears on the debate as to the cause of the massive rejection of George McGovern's candidacy.

Outside Mainstream  
It is being said by many persons of good judgment that McGovern was nominated by a small group skillfully manipulating the revised rules of the Democratic convention and that the positions he espoused—while appealing to that activist clique—placed him so far outside the mainstream of American politics that his defeat was foreordained. He is, in their phrase, a Barry Goldwater in reverse.

I disagree. There is a parallel between the defeated 1964 Republican nominee and McGovern, but it is not the one these observers suggest.

McGovern and Goldwater were nominated the same way: Not through the manipulations of a radical clique (though both had dedicated supporters) but by defeating their strongest remaining challengers in the decisive primary in the largest and most heterogeneous state—California.

They were alike, too, in raising issues that were advanced for the time. But no one today would maintain that the issues Goldwater raised—law and order, the concentration of power in Washington and the presidency—were "outside the mainstream," and I suspect that will prove true of McGovern's concern with defense spending and tax inequities, too.

whose failing was their tendency to see public questions in one-dimensional, almost simplistic terms.

And because the presidency is a place where only the complex, multi-faceted questions come for decision, it is a place where more daring and oversimplification are terribly dangerous. Somehow, the American people know this and reject those who lack the essential subtlety, skepticism and—I suppose—deviousness the presidency requires.

All of this Lippmann said, much better, in the passage I came across in mid-1971. And what gives it special meaning is that he was writing not of George McGovern, of course, but of William Jennings Bryan.

Substituting McGovern's name for Bryan's in this quotation may give a hint as to what his place in history will be:

"I do not see the statesman in Bryan. He has been something of a voice crying in the wilderness, but a voice that did not understand its own message. Many people talk of him as a prophet. There is a great deal of literal truth in that remark, for it has been the peculiar work of Bryan to express in politics some of that emotion which has made America the home of new religions."

"What we know as the scientific habit of mind is entirely lacking in his intellectual equipment. There is a vein of mysticism in American life, and Mr. Bryan is its mercurial prophet. His insights are those of the gifted evangelist, often profound and always narrow."

### 'Too Simple'

"It is absurd to debate his sincerity. Mr. Bryan talks with the intoxication of the man who has had a revelation: to skeptics that always seems theatrical. But far from being the scheming hypocrite his enemies say he is, Mr.

Bryan is too simple for the task of statesmanship.

"The work of Bryan has been to express a certain feeling of unrest to embody it in the traditional language of prophecy. But it is a shrewd turn of the American people that has kept him out of office."

Lippmann concluded by saying what I hope this place suggests—that this is written "not in respect of his qualities, but in definition of them." McGovern, like Bryan and like Goldwater, may well be one of those presidential losers who have profound impact on our political history. But it was "a shrewd turn" of the American people that denied him the office.

### Nixon's Victory

It was only with some resignation that we learnt Mr. Nixon's reelection victory, because it is only the victory of a conservative establishment.

We consider and deplore that Sen. McGovern failed because he dared to face the future in a progressive but positive way. Mr. Nixon only based his campaign on the past, especially on the few good things from the past.

George McGovern is in fact the victim of an unsocial and often unscrupulous American conservatism. He had to experience that someone who is ahead of his time, gets his time against him, between prosperity and welfare, between white and black, between rich and poor and between war and peace will be maligned.

We hope and we are sure that in 1976 a strong and honest man like Edward Kennedy can build a definite bridge over these gaps.

ROGER DE BORGER, Grimbergen, Belgium.

The local newspaper for the Malaga area chose to place the account of Nixon's re-election "triumph" on the same page as the obituaries. It all seems terribly fitting somehow.

DEEKE OLEWEIT, Torremolinos, Spain.

### Bao Dai's Role

C. L. Sulzberger in his column of Nov. 3 ("As War Winds Down—Which Natives Return?") may be pardoned for his bias toward Peking's protégé, Prince Norodom

## Chilly Relations The GIs in Iceland

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

KEFLAVIK, Iceland.—The first annual grand prix of Keflavik was held here recently.

The entries were divided up into different classes. All had names and the pre-competition betting was heavy.

There were some casualties in the races themselves. The major cause was not sharp curves, but this bright lights.

The competitors, you see, were all worms. Some of them simply shivered up and died of exposure before reaching the finishing line.

That sort of event passes for excitement at the headquarters of the Icelandic Defense Force here, one of Uncle Sam's most remote and forbidding military installations. It's not just the climate and the isolation, but the unfriendliness of the natives in this, the smallest North Atlantic Treaty nation.

### 'Don't Like Us'

"They really don't like us here," says a Marine. "I was walking down the street the other day, minding my own business, and this guy comes up and hits me on the back."

"I'd hit him back, I'd be in jail."

Among the base's other distinctions, it's probably the only one in the world where the USO has to be on base, not off, because of restrictions imposed by the Icelanders. Says a volunteer worker there: "These kids really need an outlet. They've had it up to here and they make a move across her throat with the karate-edge of her hand."

There's a big sign beside the main gate, bidding visitors welcome to the home of the Iceland Defense Force. But no one feels less welcome off base than the 3,300 members of the defense force.

Perhaps nowhere else in the world outside Vietnam do American servicemen work and live under such restrictions and amid such hostility. A combination of historical and physical conditions, including the very smallness of Iceland's 200,000 population, makes duty here a trial for most of the men and their families.

### Many Restrictions

Some of the restrictions:

- The 1,300 lowest ranks must be off the streets of any town by 10 p.m. On Wednesday, they get a special break: They can stay out until midnight.
- The bars are closed on Wednesday.
- The 900 lowest ranks are not under any circumstances permitted off base out of uniform. "The result is, very few go," a base spokesman says. One estimate: Three out of four never leave the base.

Because of a housing shortage on the base itself, some 270 families live off base. They are restricted to \$11 per week per adult and \$8 per week per child in purchases at the PX. Fish and lamb are cheap and plentiful in the local market, but the price of corn flakes is sky high.

No one can take more than two packages of cigarettes or two rolls of film off the base. One pack must be opened and one roll of film must be in a camera.

### Treaty With U.S.

The present left-of-center Icelandic government's determination to annul the treaty with the United States and kick the Americans out has helped make a bad situation worse. Washington is reluctant to throw money into better facilities and better housing on the base (but has not skimped on a new base hospital).

Many buildings are shabby. Some facilities are still in old Nissen huts of the style used in World War II, when Keflavik was

an important staging post and

convoy protection station. The base was closed down after the war, then reactivated in 1951 when the cold war was at its peak. Given the present difficulties, the question inevitably comes up whether in the age of intercontinental missiles, the base has any utility.

The military men here say definitely yes. Iceland is important to the mid-Atlantic radar picket, but perhaps even more so, as a strategic patrol base from which to watch the Soviet fleet and air force activities in the North Atlantic.

The Icelandic population seems divided on whether the Americans are a good thing or not, even though the Yankees here have probably the best record of anywhere abroad for good behavior. Authorities here say there have been only three major incidents involving the civil population in the past five years, and their definition of "major" includes fights.

There are 5,700 Americans here, including wives and children. That's roughly 3 percent of the population of all Iceland, and the base at Keflavik is the fourth largest city on the island.

Transfer this to American proportions, and it would be like having a foreign army of more than 3 million, plus wives and children, living in the United States.

### Isolated People

"Our people have been isolated for a long time," an official of the Foreign Ministry says. "We're afraid of too much outside contact. It leads to things like intermarriage."

Asked what was wrong with this, he said: "We have relatively few people. During the war, we had very many war brides. We're afraid our young ladies will disappear."

The Americans say this is nonsense. About 30 servicemen per year marry the very pretty Icelandic girls, they say. Icelandic students studying abroad bring back three times that number of foreign wives, so the damsel drain is a myth.

The cultural infiltration is probably closer to the core of the problem. The men happy, the United States has radio and television stations here, and TV is on 80 hours a week.

In comparison, the Iceland station operates only 35 hours a week, and it shuts down for the entire month of July.

Many people in Reykjavik, some 45 miles away, tune in to the American station out of sheer preference. Thisirks the cultural nationalists here, who are proud that their nation is the most book-reading (per capita) in the world, and of their Nobel Prize-winning poet Halldor Laxness.

### Other Problems

Getting rid of the base probably is more motivated by this cultural infusion than anything else, although there are other problems. One is that Iceland's only international airport is located inside the base, and anyone who wants to go to or from it must pass the American Marine guard at the only gate.

There is another reason which has kept the present government from pushing too hard with its professed policy of talking about the American withdrawal. The base employs some 700 Icelanders, including a shepherd whose job is to keep sheep out and off the runways.

It provides 3.4 percent of Iceland's gross national product, which otherwise consists largely of cod and haddock. With the future of fishing always in doubt, Iceland's economy is shaky enough without arbitrarily throwing away 3.4 percent of the GNP.

## Letters

### Nixon's Victory

It was only with some resignation that we learnt Mr. Nixon's reelection victory, because it is only the victory of a conservative establishment.

We consider and deplore that Sen. McGovern failed because he dared to face the future in a progressive but positive way. Mr. Nixon only based his campaign on the past, especially on the few good things from the past.

George McGovern is in fact the victim of an unsocial and often unscrupulous American conservatism. He had to experience that someone who is ahead of his time, gets his time against him, between prosperity and welfare, between white and black, between rich and poor and between war and peace will be maligned.

We hope and we are sure that in 1976 a strong and honest man like Edward Kennedy can build a definite bridge over these gaps.

ROGER DE BORGER, Grimbergen, Belgium.

The local newspaper for the Malaga area chose to place the account of Nixon's re-election "triumph" on the same page as the obituaries. It all seems terribly fitting somehow.

DEEKE OLEWEIT, Torremolinos, Spain.

### Bao Dai's Role

C. L. Sulzberger in his column of Nov. 3 ("As War Winds Down—Which Natives Return?") may be pardoned for his bias toward Peking's protégé, Prince Norodom

Sihanouk, but his ignorance

wanted family the American team

was determined to foist on the country. Gen. Finh, the chief of staff of the army, was run out for the same reason. Reds filled the vacuum. Now Sulzberger, while Seymour Hersh beats a dead horse and Anthony Lewis sells us phony relations jobs on Hanoi, accuses Bao Dai of not trying to fight.

Bao Dai's only comment on all this was, "If your country had given me a thousandth of the sum they spent to depose me, I could have won that war." A colonel, long-time Asian specialist in our Bangkok embassy, when told of the emperor's remark, observed, "That was completely true up to even 10 years ago," which is to say until 1960.

HILAIRE DU BERRIER, Monte Carlo.

They were destroyed because they refused to accept the un-

INTERNATIONAL  
**Herald Tribune**  
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman  
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen  
Katharine Graham  
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher  
Robert T. McDonald

Editor  
Murray M. Weiss

General Manager  
André Bing

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Ray Yerger, Assistant Managing Editor.

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue du Havre, 75001 Paris, France. Cable: Le Directeur de la publication: Walter M. Thayer.

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue du Havre, 75001 Paris, France. Cable: Le Directeur de la publication: Walter M. Thayer.

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue du Havre, 75001 Paris, France. Cable: Le Directeur de la publication: Walter M. Thayer.

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue du Havre, 75001 Paris, France. Cable: Le Directeur de la publication: Walter M. Thayer.

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue du Havre, 75001 Paris, France. Cable: Le Directeur de la publication: Walter M. Thayer.

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue du Havre, 75001 Paris, France. Cable: Le Directeur de la publication: Walter M. Thayer.

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue du Havre, 75001 Paris, France. Cable: Le Directeur de la publication: Walter M. Thayer.



Notice publiée par l'O.I.P.C. **INTERPOL** 26 Rue Armengaud, 92, Saint Cloud (France)  
Published by the I.C.P.O. **INTERPOL**



behind  
every great man...  
*there's a great cognac*



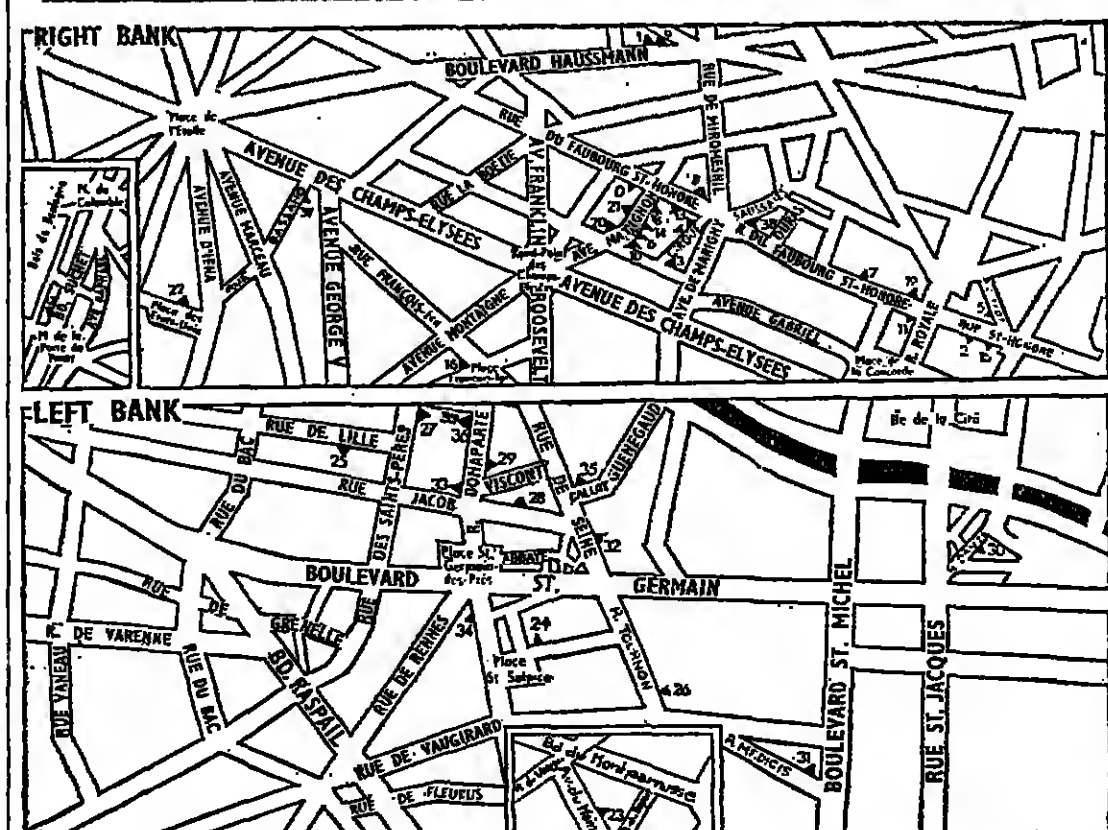
COGNAC  
**COURVOISIER**  
*The Brandy of Napoleon*

**Waverley Root:** *The Health and Strength of Whole Nations*

**'It was the breadfruit rather than brutality which ultimately triggered the mutiny on the Bounty.'**

© 1972 by Waverley Root, from  
a book to be published by Simon  
and Schuster, entitled "Food: An  
Informal Dictionary."

## PARIS ART GALLERIES



**RIGHT BANK**

(1) **GALERIE ARTEL**  
140 Bd Maussmann (tel.) 227-13-09.  
CONTEMPORARY PAINTINGS.

(2) **GALERIE BOLER**  
27 Rue St Honoré (tel.) 072-30-59.  
Original Contemporary Graphics.  
AGACÉ, BRAGAÏO, CHAGALL, CLAUZE,  
DALL, F. DE MEYER, MERO, PICASSO,  
POLIAKOFF.

(3) **GALERIE JEANNE CASTEL**  
3 Rue du Cirque (tel.) 359-71-04.  
MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY ART.

(4) **GALERIE DU CIRQUE**  
23 Rue du Cirque (tel.) 225-30-50.  
Modern paintings, Prints & original  
lit. Brague, Chagall, Dali, Miró, Fautou,

(5) **HENRI CLEMET**, 3 Rue Duphot (tel.)  
225-30-50 By appointment.

(6) **GALERIE EDOUARD LAFIT**  
14 Avenue Madisgno (tel.) 359-04-90.  
CLAYTON. From Nov. 28.

(7) **GALERIE DROUANT**  
52 Faubourg St-Honoré. 226-18-49.  
LORJOUX. Until Dec. 15.

(8) **GALERIE RENÉ DEBOUT**  
104 Pte. St-Honoré (tel.) 358-03-27.  
HERAJIN. Until Dec. 16.

(9) **GALERIE MATTHIAS FELS**  
128 Bd St Germain 224-19-12.  
ALLEN, Szwed, Christie, Fontana.

(10) **LARRY F FINDLAY**  
**GALLERIES INTERNATIONAL**  
New York, Chicago, Palm Beach, Paris.  
2 Av. Matignon (tel.) 225-70-73.  
Permitted by A. VIDAL-QUADEBES.  
November 10 - December 4  
Special showing VLAMINKO, VALIAT,  
GUILLAUMIN.

**IMPRESSIONISTS**  
**POST-IMPRESSIONISTS**  
**CONTEMPORARIES**  
Daily 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Mon. thru Sat.

(11) **GALERIE HE FRANCE**  
3 R. du Puy St. Honore (tel.) 225-68-37.  
Exhibition in Paris  
Reinhold & M. Arnould. Until Nov. 25.

(12) **Galerie Hervé ODERMATT**  
(Formerly KNOEDLER)  
55 Bis Pte. St. Honore (tel.) 225-85-72.

(13) Y. JADRETT, 37 Pte St. Honore  
225-67-20. (Mon.-Sat.) Tour Impri-  
ment: Gatti-Schwartz, Dancoff, M. Vianin

**RIGHT BANK**

(14) **GRAVURE MATIGNON**  
14 Ave. Matignon. 225-44-77.  
Original Engravings & Lithographs.

(15) **GALERIE CLAUDE MARUBO**  
BARBIZON SCHOOL.  
Impressionists & Post-Impressionists.  
243 Rue Saint-Honore (tel.) 073-30-66.

(16) **GALERIE DE PAINA**  
14 Place Frochardier (tel.) 358-02-10.  
HOLLAND COTTAGE.

(17) **PATRIS SCULTZ**, 12 R. Bassano  
Contemporary Sculpture Centre.  
Bronze & Aluminium Casts. Nov. 3-20.

(18) **Galerie de la Présidence**  
20 Faubourg St-Honoré (tel.) 225-30-59.  
Carreau, Lavié, Guy Past, Georg. Klunke,  
de Gallard, Lorenz, Montane, Walch.

(17) **ANDRÉS STASSART S.A.R.L.**  
40 Blvd. Suher (tel.). Baron. Max Ernst,  
Klee, Léger, G. Moreau. By app. 523-18-25.

(18) **GALERIE TAMENGA**  
12 Avenue Wailgoun. 226-08-11.  
Permanently: Alstipr, Baboulene, Bourdoudine,  
Chauray, Fusaro, Guiraudand.  
Works by Foucault, Laurencin,  
Ortlin, Van Dongen, Vlaminck.

(19) **GALERIE URBAN**  
18 Faubourg St-Honoré. 225-13-39.  
From Remold to Lorjoux, Neuf, Lasapre.

(20) **GALERIE FELIX VERCEL**  
8 Avenue Matignon (tel.) 225-05-70.  
710 Madison Avenue, New York.

**G. DE PASS**

October 24 - November 12.

(22) **VISION NOUVELLE**  
5 Pl. des Etats-Unis (tel.) 523-33-32.  
Art and Reproving, Private Collections.

**LEFT BANK**

**LEFT BANK**

(25) **GALERIE PAUL FACCHETTI**  
17 Rue de Lille (tel.) 548-71-23.

(26) **GALERIE KARL FLUNKER**  
23 Rue du Tournaion (tel.) 225-10-71.  
Opening of the 2nd socie.  
KANDINSKY.

(27) **GALERIE FRAMOND**  
3 Rue des Saint-Pères (tel.) 548-50-10.  
Bernidin, Borta, do Connick, Dorycke,  
Estère, Garbell, Leper, Legend, Picasso,  
Poliaokoff, Weiss, da Silva, Zavara.

(28) **GALERIE FURSTENBERG**  
8 Rue Jacob (tel.).  
ORIGINAL SCULPTURAL PRINTS.  
Bellmer, Mail, Magritte, Kandinsky, etc.

(29) **LES HEURES CLAIRC**  
18 Rue Bonaparte (tel.) 033-04-50.  
Books - Paintings - Drawings - Litho-  
graphs - Prints. DALL, TOFFOLI,  
KISHKA, BREANT, BELLMER, etc.

(30) A L'YMAGERIE, 8 Rue Dante (tel.)  
(Tel.) 225-04-66. Daily ex. Sunday.  
CRISTOFOLINI, POSTIC, POISSON. 1900.  
Engraving and Curios.

(31) **GALERIE DE LA LUMIERE**  
13 Rue de Madrid (tel.) 225-03-59.  
Original modern Lithographs & Prints.

(32) **GALERIE MELKI**  
55 Rue de Seine (tel.) 323-12-10.  
Henri, Hatis, Michel, Nelly, Poliakoff,  
Severini, Valmier, Vazarely.

**Tapestries MUR du NOMADE**  
AUDOUIN, FLANK, LEFRUY.  
23 Rue Bonaparte. Weaving process.  
(Wholesale price to retailers).


(34) **PRESENCE DE LA TAPISSERIE**  
58 Rue Bonaparte (tel.) 323-03-53.  
**MURAUX - ART OBJECTS.**

(35) **GALERIE RATIE**  
5 Rue Bonaparte, Ga. Tel.: 225-18-49.  
Permanently: HELJON, LAN, LABIESSE,  
LANSKOV, Andre MARSON, SURVOUGE.  
Original Lithographs by PICASSO and  
Young FAULKNER.

(36) **GALERIE DANTEHA SPETER**  
5 & 8 R. Jacques-Cadot (tel.) 033-78-41.  
Pier Paul. Until Dec. 2.

(37) **LUCE WEISS**, 6 Rue Bonaparte.  
PERMANENT SHOW.

**PIAGET**  
LATEST WATCH  
THE QUARTZ ONE  
EXPORT PRICES



**JEAN ÉTÉ**  
Jeweller-Watchmaker  
70, fg St-Honoré - PARIS  
Anj. 1233

Just one dress  
you can buy <sup>2</sup>  
anywhere, but -  
- if you need  
the complete outfit  
for the season  
- or the whole year -  
you must come and see  
the most diversified and  
fabulous collections  
of Réty,  
the greatest luxury  
boutique in Paris

**Réty**

54, rue du Fg St-Honoré  
265.65.90







## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## Firms' Profits Up 8.6%

Survey made by the financial journal Nihon showed 548 Japanese firms listed on the Stock Exchange reported average increases percent in gross sales and of 8.6 percent in profit for the six months ended Sept. 30, 1971, that their average gross sales and showed increases over the preceding term, indicating that the recession is now over. The dividend per share, however, was up at 6 yen, because a large number of firms at increase dividends despite their good

## May Bid Again for THF

es of Trust Houses Forte surged to a 1972 in the London Stock Exchange yesterday on that Allied Breweries Ltd. may make a bid for the company early next year. THFs were quoted at 248-250 pence, up from 235 yesterday. The previous 1972 high was 246 pence. Allied made an abortive bid for year ago. It was resisted by the management. THF, a hotel, restaurant and leisure group, is estimated to control 7 percent of THF issued equity capital.

## ichi Plans U.K., Canadian Units

ichi Securities plans to establish subsidiary in Canada and Britain this year. Officials move is designed to deal with the inter-

nationalization of Japanese stock markets and growing interest by Japanese investors in foreign stocks. Three other Japanese securities firms—Nikko Securities, Nomura Securities and Daiwa Securities—already have subsidiaries in Europe.

## U.S. Firms May Get Japan Loans

Industrial Bank of Japan is negotiating with the overseas financing subsidiaries of Exxon Corp. (formerly Standard Oil of New Jersey), and Utah Construction & Mining Co., to extend syndicate loans. Officials decline to give details, but Nikkan Kogyo Shinbun, a commercial newspaper, says seven Japanese banks, including Industrial Bank, will extend a syndicate loan totaling \$20 million to Exxon at 7.75 percent interest over 15 years. The paper also says six banks, again including Industrial Bank, will extend a \$20 million syndicate loan to Utah Construction at 7.5 percent interest over 7 1/2 years. The paper says the U.S. firms plan to use the funds to help finance overseas activities.

## B&amp;W Bids for Woodall

Babcock & Wilcox has launched a \$24-million takeover bid for Woodall-Duckham Ltd., an engineering firm internationally known for design and erection of large scale chemical, gas and oil plants. Woodall's board has rejected the bid, which put a 120-pence price tag on its common stock. The board and its financial advisers say this offer price did not take account of the company's excellent prospects. They strongly advise shareholders to reject the bid.

rtaulds Net Increases  
% During First Half

N. Nov. 15 (Reuters)—s Ltd. net profit showed percent increase in the ended Sept. 30, the chemicals company today.

It was \$15.2 million, up 2 million in the same year ago. Sales rose to 11 million from \$10.3 million in half year.

declared an undividend of 2.083 pence. Company said profits benefited from increased contribution from overseas. Productivity was higher, Courtaulds

ment in earnings for the current quarter.

## British Steel Corp.

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP-DJ)—British Steel Corp.'s deficit was cut back to \$8 million in the first half compared with \$20 million in the 1971 period, the state-run company said today.

It said turnover was \$886 million, up from \$853 million in the year earlier period.

The company said the improved results largely reflect continuing efforts to increase efficiency.

## One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ)—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	Today	Previous
Nov. 16, 1972		
Bank of England	2.2500	2.2500
Belgium	44.25-25	44.10-21
France	44.25-25	44.05-05
Germany	2.2500-00	2.2500-00
Italy	2.2500-00	2.2500-00
Japan	2.2500-00	2.2500-00
Netherlands	2.2500-00	2.2500-00
Spain	2.2500-00	2.2500-00
Sweden	2.2500-00	2.2500-00
Switzerland	2.2500-00	2.2500-00
U.S.	2.2500-00	2.2500-00
U.K.	2.2500-00	2.2500-00
West Germany	2.2500-00	2.2500-00
Yen	2.2500-00	2.2500-00

A: Free. B: Commercial.

Prices, Volume Hit Record  
On Tokyo Stock Exchange

TOKYO, Nov. 15 (Reuters)—Hectic share buying at record levels has forced the Tokyo Stock Exchange to partly suspend trading for the rest of the week to clear the backlog.

A rash of buying orders for steel, chemical and heavy electrical manufacturing issues pushed the trading volume to 1 billion shares yesterday and 700 million today, compared with a daily average of 200 million shares.

The 225-share index rose to an all-time high of 4,602.78 today, exceeding the 4,600 level for the first time. It is the first time since February, 1961, that the exchange has had to suspend trading because of increased volume.

The Finance Ministry has summoned representatives of the four leading securities firms to look into the causes of the present "overheat" in the market.

Market quarters said increasing surplus liquidity, caused mainly by the heavy inflow of dollars since last month in anticipation of another yen revaluation, was the main factor responsible for the increased buying of stocks.

## Ship Orders in Japan Soar in October

TOKYO, Nov. 15 (AP-DJ)—The number of export orders received by Japanese shipbuilders soared in October as foreign buyers rushed to conclude contracts before prices rise, industry officials said today.

Although the Japan ship exporters association has not yet compiled official statistics for last month, the daily Shipping and Shipbuilding Gazette, a trade publication, put total foreign orders at 40 vessels aggregating 3,714,250 deadweight tons. This would be the largest total for any month of 1972, far surpassing the previous high of 18 vessels aggregating 898,400 tons in September.

The October total would be the largest by number since Japanese builders secured 53 foreign orders in December 1970, and the largest by tonnage since orders from abroad aggregated 4,600,460 deadweight tons in October 1970. During that general period, overseas owners were rushing to sign contracts before deferred-payment interest rates for ship financing were raised in Japan as a result of an international agreement.

Rush to Sign  
Industry officials attributed last month's order gains partly to a rush to sign contracts ahead of an expected revaluation of the yen, and partly to an upturn in ship charter rates.

The October estimates were especially notable for a surge in new orders for bulk carriers, an area that has been extremely dull

Phillips Seen in Pact  
For Ekofisk Pipeline

OSLO, Nov. 15 (Reuters)—Phillips Petroleum Co., operator of the Ekofisk oilfield in the North Sea, has concluded an agreement with Santa Fe International, Halliburton Co. and J. Ray McDermott & Co. for laying a pipeline from the Ekofisk field to Teesside in northeast England, an official of the Ministry of Industries said today.

He said the agreement is dependent upon approval by parliament. The agreed price for laying the pipeline is about \$200 million.

Amended U.S. Controls  
Expected by Nixon Aide

PARIS, Nov. 15 (AP-DJ)—Price and wage controls in the United States will be extended when they expire early in 1973, but in an amended form, Herbert Stein, chairman of President Nixon's Council of Economic Advisors, said today.

Mr. Stein, who was addressing a meeting of the economic policy committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, said that a firm

Multinational  
Firms Backed  
At U.S. Parley

By Gerd Wilcke

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (NYT)—Efforts to restrict the activities of U.S. multinational companies came under strong attack from business executives, scholars and government leaders attending the 56th National Foreign Trade Convention here yesterday.

Even a leader of organized labor, which has complained bitterly in the past that multinational companies were exporting American jobs by investing overseas, caused a surprise by saying that he did not support legislation spelled out in the Burke-Hartke bill that would curb the role of multinational companies.

However, Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers, quickly added that only a commitment by the United States to a full employment policy provided the real answer to the problems created by the rise of multinational companies.

Robert M. Norris, president of the National Foreign Trade Council, acknowledged that the projected U.S. trade deficit of at least \$6 billion had resulted in pressures for corrective actions. But he noted that direct investment from the United States abroad increased to \$9.5 billion.

John J. Powers, Jr., chairman and chief executive of Pfizer Inc., a major pharmaceutical company with a large stake overseas, said that the inflow of more than \$9 billion last year was offset by capital outflows that left a net balance of \$4.8 billion.

"I do not suggest that there are no problems," Mr. Powers said, "but only beg American labor to take aim with a rifle, not a shotgun. Don't try to turn us back to a self-contained economy."

Mr. Woodcock criticized the business community for what he termed lack of "people concern" and warned that the protectionist tide would continue to rise until advocates of free trade brought the problem of worker dislocation under control.

decision on what form the system will take will have to be decided before the end of January, conference sources said.

The controls will probably have to be maintained in a number of sectors such as housing construction, health and care, and public services, Mr. Stein is quoted as having told the meeting.

The U.S. official said the controls had reduced the inflation rate by about 1 percent.

Mr. Stein was one of several officials who spoke of ways to combat galloping inflation, especially in Europe, at today's meeting.

The United States was reportedly among the countries to express skepticism on concerted action, noting that inflationary pressures in the United States are different from those in Europe.

The consensus during this first session of a two-day meeting is that measures to reduce inflation should be taken with great caution to avoid "putting into question the Smithsonian agreement," the sources said.

## Earning Reports

Continental Airlines  
Third Quarter  
Revenue (millions)... 101.3 88.9  
Profits (millions)... 5.47 7.72  
Per Share... 0.42 0.67

Nine Months  
Revenue (millions)... 273.5 245.1  
Profits (millions)... 8.66 6.3  
Per Share... 0.72 0.55

Gambale-Skegmo  
Third Quarter  
Revenue (millions)... 348.0 334.9  
Profits (millions)... 4.63 4.14  
Per Share (Diluted)... 0.73 0.65

Genesco  
First Quarter  
Revenue (millions)... 373.5 343.9  
Profits (millions)... 6.95 9.03  
Per Share... 0.44 0.66

Atter, Motors  
Fourth Quarter  
Revenue (millions)... 382.78 312.53  
Profits (millions)... 2.94 1.29  
Per Share... 0.11 0.08

Year  
Revenue (millions)... 1,403.5 1,232.56  
Profits (millions)... 30.2 10.2  
Per Share... 1.11 0.40

## Dow Drops Back on Profit-Taking

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (NYT)—A burst of afternoon profit-taking turned New York Stock Exchange prices slightly lower today and sent the Dow Jones Industrial average to a closing below 1,000.

The Dow indicator—more closely watched than usual in today's busy session—retreated 4.74 to 993.42.

Yesterday, the Dow boomed ahead 8.09 to 1,003.16—the first time in history it had finished above the 1,000 mark.

In today's early trading, a sense of euphoria still persisted and at 11 a.m. the indicator was up 4.74 to 1,007.90. Brokers reported active buying interest on the part of customers and volume was heavy.

But from that point on, prices gave ground. Analysts noted the need for the market to consolidate its recent heavy gains.

Exactly one month ago, the Dow closed at 921.66. Then the peace rally and the pre-election rally and the better-economy rally all

joined forces to propel prices sharply higher.

Volume ran heaviest while stocks were gaining. Turnover amounted to 23.27 million shares, or less than 3 million shares below the year's most active session. That was 25 million shares on Jan. 28. It marked the ninth-heaviest day's trading of 1972.

Three components of the 30 Dow industrials fell a point or more on the active list, thereby underscoring the profit-taking among recently popular blue chips.

American Telephone dropped 1 1/4 to 50 1/4. It was the volume leader and during the session the shares of Ma Bell traded at a new yearly high of 51 3/4.

Chrysler declined 11 1/4 to 36 7/8, while Bethlehem Steel moved down a point to 28 1/4. Both stocks, along with American Telephone, have been recommended recently by brokerage houses.

AT&T posted its high prior to announcing an exchange offer for New England Telephone, an important subsidiary in the Bell system.

## Big Losers

Among the day's point-sized losers were Honeywell, off 2 1/4 to 117 1/2, Superior Oil 4 1/2 to 33 3/4, Sears, Roebuck 1 3/4 to 115 3/4, Eastman Kodak 1 3/4 to 136, General Motors 1 to 79 1/4, Procter & Gamble 1 1/2 to 108 5/8, Walt Disney 1 3/8 to 187 5/8, and Grumman 1 3/8 to 12. The latter has reported sharply lower earnings.

Prices eased in moderately active trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index dipped 0.04 to 28.07, while declines topped advances. 510 million shares, versus 3.93 million yesterday.

Output Rises  
0.9% in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP-DJ)—Industrial production rose 0.9 percent in October to a seasonally-adjusted 118.7 percent of the 1967 average, the Federal Reserve Board reported today.

In September, the index rose 0.6 percent. It now stands 9.3 percent above October last year.

Atlanta.  
The world's next great city.

Innovative Atlanta builds a new kind of coliseum. The Omni, unique 16,500-seat multipurpose arena with platform access at street level, typifies Atlanta's utilization of air rights to develop major projects over central city railroad tracks. Since the turn of the century, a section of the city has been raised one level over the tracks to create acres of

"new" urban property that now represents a large portion of Atlanta's business community. The present-day surge of interest in air rights is sparking even more development as Atlanta continues to channel millions of dollars into downtown construction. Such ingenious land use contributes to the international stature of Atlanta, the world's next great city.



For more about Atlanta  
Omni-Fulton County Stadium  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303 USA  
Circle 16

AS  
asing  
Company  
Europe  
adquarters for  
Credit Leasing  
Switzerland AG  
99 33, 6002 Zurich  
858 48, Telex 55033  
ies in Belgium, England,  
Germany, Holland, Italy,  
Sweden, Israel, in the  
advice and assistance of  
Credit Leasing Company  
of Control and Supervision

NYSE REGISTERED  
HARVARD MBA  
Multilingual, seeks institutional sales or corporate position with member firm.  
Box D 3,544, Herald, Paris.



## Trading

[illegible]

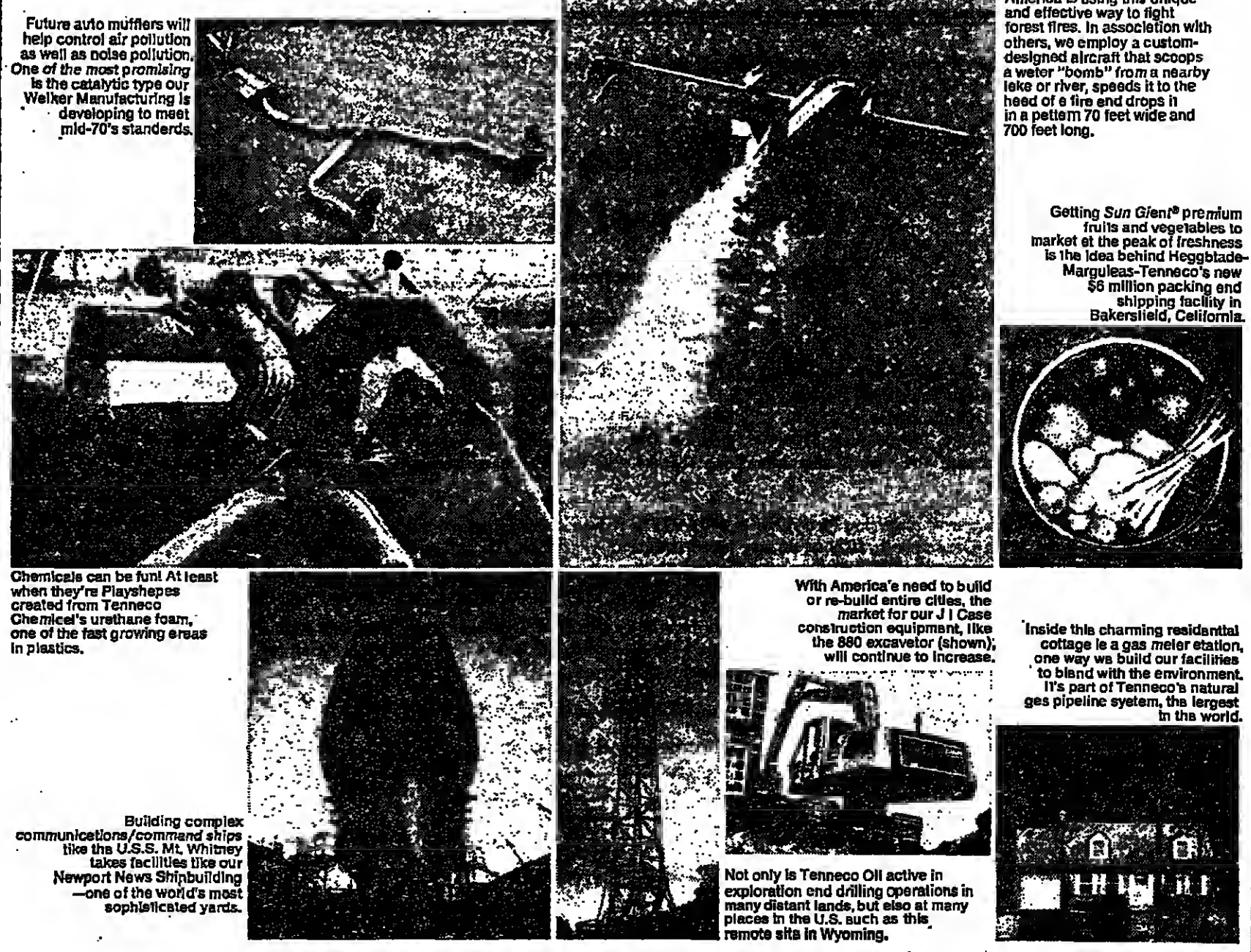


## American Stock Exchange Trading

# AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE TRADING

-1972- Stocks and Bonds	Sta.	100%	P/E	High	Low	Last	Change	-1972- Stocks and Bonds	Sta.	100%	P/E	High	Low	Last	Change	-1972- Stocks and Bonds	Sta.	100%	P/E	High	Low	Last	Change	
High	Low	Div. in %						High	Low	Div. in %						High	Low	Div. in %						
354	20	AAR Corp	16	52	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
1574	9	AAV Cos Inc	5	16	11	10 1/2	10 1/2	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
1674	10	AdamsInd Corp	6	5	6 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5	AdamsInd Corp	5	5	5	5	5	+	4	21	21	20 1/2	18	15	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	21 1/2	20	16	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
5	5																							

Since the Autumn of '47,  
100 seasons have come and gone.  
And Tenneco has paid a dividend in every one.



We paid our first cash dividend on 1 common stock 25 years ago.

This September 12th, we paid our 100th. In all the years in between, we never missed a quarter.

That's what we call consistency. We achieved this pattern of profitability because we started our growth with basics. And then built upon them, Solidly, Steadily.

We began by building a natural gas pipeline from the Texas Gulf Coast to the Eastern Seaboard. Today, that pipeline has grown into the world's largest, supplying U.S. utilities in 25 states.

We then expanded into petroleum, and our oil company now explores for,

produces and markets oil, gas and their products worldwide.

Our chemical company produces hundreds of products in the U.S. and abroad, including intermediates and naval stores, foams and plastics, inks and colorants.

In packaging, we start with the forest and end in the marketplace. Everything from workaday brown boxes to the colorful cartons sparkling on supermarket shelves.

The products of our manufacturing division include construction and farm machinery, auto exhaust systems and the most complex ships afloat.

In agriculture and land development, we process and market premium quality fresh fruits and vegetables and build large-scale real estate projects.

As we pay our 100th consecutive quarterly dividend to nearly a quarter-million shareholders, Tenneco is a

multi-industry company with assets approaching \$5,000 million.

And it's really just a beginning, because at Tenneco we've still got a lot of building to do.

For the latest Tenneco Annual and Interim Reports write: Section 4A, Public Relations Department, Tenneco Inc., P.O. Box 952, Houston, Texas 77001, U.S.A.

BUILDING BUSINESSES IS OUR BUSINESS

**Tenneco**

TENNECO

[illegible]

One of the most promising is the catalytic type our Welker Manufacturing is developing to meet mid-70's standards.

Chemicals can be fun! At least when they're Playstones created from Tenneco Chemical's urethane foam, one of the fast growing areas in plastics.

Building complex communications/command ships like the U.S.S. Mt. Whitney takes facilities like our Newport News Shipbuilding—one of the world's most sophisticated yards.

We paid our first cash dividend on common stock 25 years ago.

This September 12th, we paid our 100th. In all the years in between, we never missed a quarter.

That's what we call consistency. We achieved this pattern of profitability because we started our growth with basics. And then built upon them. Solidly. Steadily.

We began by building a natural gas pipeline from the Texas Gulf Coast to the Eastern Seaboard. Today, that pipeline has grown into the world's largest, supplying U.S. utilities in 25 states.

We then expanded into petroleum, and our oil company now explores for,

produces and markets oil, gas and the products worldwide.

Our chemical company produces hundreds of products in the U.S. and abroad, including intermediates and naval stores, foams and plastics, inks and colorants.

In packaging, we start with the forest and end in the marketplace. Everything from workaday brown boxes to the colorful cartons sparkling on supermarket shelves.

The products of our manufacturing division include construction and farm machinery, auto exhaust systems and the most complex ships afloat.



With America's need to build or re-build entire cities, the market for our J I Case construction equipment, like the 880 excavator (shown), will continue to increase.




Not only is Tenneco Oil active in exploration and drilling operations in many distant lands, but also at many places in the U.S. such as this remote site in Wyoming.

In agriculture and land development, we process and market premium quality fresh fruits and vegetables and, build large-scale real estate projects.

As we pay our 100th consecutive quarterly dividend to nearly a quarter-million shareholders, Tenneco is a

**Getting Sun Glen® premium fruits and vegetables to market at the peak of freshness is the idea behind Heggblade-Marguleas-Tenneco's new \$6 million packing and shipping facility in Bakersfield, California.**



Inside this charming residential cottage is a gas meter station, one way we build our facilities to blend with the environment. It's part of Tenneco's natural gas pipeline system, the largest in the world.



'multi-industry company with assets approaching \$5,000 million.

And it's really just a beginning, because at Tenneco we've still got a lot of building to do.

For the latest Tenneco Annual and Interim Reports write: Section 54, Public Relations Department, Tenneco Inc., P.O. Box 2824, Houston, Texas 77001, U.S.A.

**BUILDING BUSINESSES IS OUR BUSINESS**

# Tenneco®



-1972- Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$				-1972- Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$				-1972- Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$			
Sis. P/E High Low Last. Chrg				Sis. P/E High Low Last. Chrg				Sis. P/E High Low Last. Chrg			
71	40	5	51	71	40	5	51	71	40	5	51
71	40	5	51	71	40	5	51	71	40	5	51

*These securities have been placed outside The Netherlands.  
This announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

[illegible]

**ATHENS HILTON** Spectacular views of Athens from your room's balcony.  
**CYPRUS HILTON** Nicosia's best. Pool. Tennis. Lush garden setting.  
**ISTANBUL HILTON** The city's only luxury hotel. Magnificent dining.  
**TEL AVIV HILTON** All rooms view the sea. Heated salt-water pool.

هڪ ڪتاب ۽ ڪتاب



Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low price and dividend are shown on the year's stock price.





**By Alan Truscott**

OLD BLOOD AND GUTS  
WE'AR ON EDGIE THE  
AVES ELLAISES  
R.P. ELLA ECU  
AREA AARE ORIALE  
BOSTON STRONGBOY  
SAND HEIR ELSIE  
DER LEAF EER  
POPEYES STAR  
ERO EGOS EROICA  
ADMIRABLE DOCTOR  
SEEK LEAD UKASE  
ERSE ERGO KYLES

K. Breen  
11-6

WHO... ME DO A THING LIKE THAT? JUST ASK OL' RUFF! HE WAS THERE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles,  
one letter to each square,  
to form four ordinary words.

**NIORB**

© 1977 by The McGraw-Hill  
Companies, Inc., New York, N.Y.

**PUTIL**

**WODASH**

**YOGAVE**

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here.

So nice of you to come

YOU WOULDN'T EXPECT  
TO FIND HER  
AT HOME!

Now arrange the circled letters  
to form the surprise answer;  
suggested by the above cartoon:

A

(Answers tomorrow)

**THE UNKNOWN ORWELL**  
By Peter Stansky and William Abrahams.  
Illustrated. 316 pp. Knopf. \$8.95.  
Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

for one occasion when he had been told that a cure for obesity had been carried on a correspondence with the advertiser for some time before announcing that he'd bought a rival product.

As a final dehumanizing touch, the young Orwell was "acutely sensitive to dirt and smells; he was repelled by physical signs, the paunches, the wrinkles, sagging breasts and stomachs, the high, and buttocks of adults; he was disgusted by dogs' messes and pavements . . ."

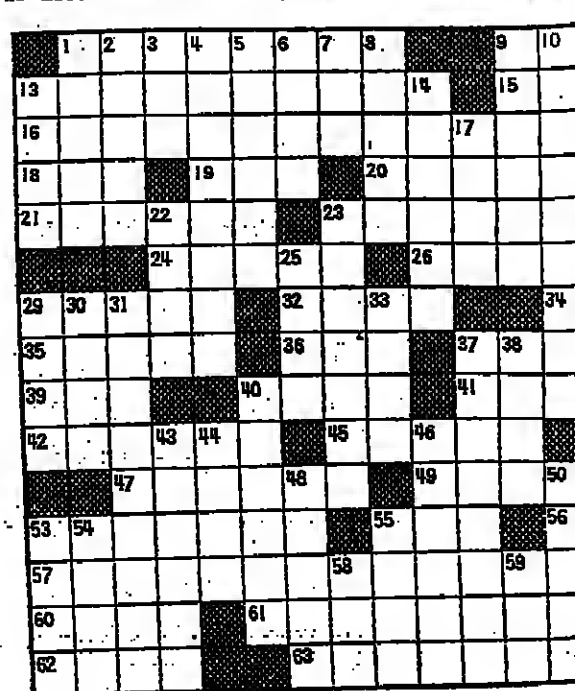
The authors interpret this as indicating that Orwell was "offended by mortality," a very high-sounding apology for what appears to be an uncommonly high degree of prudishness. But what is equally likely, as he may have been resisting a fascination he felt for this aspect of mortality, since his first successful literary work was a vivid and sympathetic evocation of the seamster side of life in

But though he had found his subject, he was away from the craft he made to make it come alive, the century's recognized Orwell may well have the most dogged apprenticeship in the world, and much writing and many years before the two "Down and Out in Paris London" into the equally dingy and imperfect book now is.

With this first truly Unknown Orwell' reads, credibly enough, the attempt to pursue the exhausted theme of only one degree of what is over knew what he was doing he said that his biography, and he wrote other. I would go even and add, as Hamlet put else would trade him unbrage, nothing more.

**By Wi**

<b>ACROSS</b>		41 Incipience	12 Cysts
1 Sugar bows		42 Pass	13 Poisonous
9 Swelterer's remark		43 Offset	14 Cutlery
3 Behind the eighthball		47 Way	17 Cross-ribbed
5 Floor of an: astrolabe		49 Dormice	22 Footnote
6 Identity		53 Transatlantic	23 Gettysburg
8 100 square meters		55 Local point	25 Gem
9 Where a cockney lives		56 Neckpiece	27 Listener's
10 Stars and magnath		57 Escape	28 — ce
11 Trying hard		60 Jacob —	29 Put on file
12 Lacking, with "of"		61 social worker	30 Biblical
13 Minstrel-show instrument		61 — around (repetition)	31 Right on
14 Legal case, in England		62 Noun suffix	32 Chinese
15 Wordless		63 Salad ingredients	37 "Gather —"
16 Duck genus			38 Great gu
17 Part of a Chinese name		<b>DOWN</b>	
18 Residence	1	1 Burst of activity	40 Green —
19 W. name	2	2 Complete	41 Full of interstic
20 Philanderers	3	3 Part of an operatic name	42 Blind cat
21 Get-up-and-go	4	4 Substantive	43 Birds
22 Greek letter	5	5 Obsolescent dealers	44 Less hard
	6	6 Gaelic	45 True hit
	7	7 Ump's relative	51 Swarms
	8	8 Confiscate	52 Progenies
	9	9 Summary	53 Dreaded
	10	10 "Father of History"	54 Style
	11	11 School founded by Henry VI	55 Headgear
			56 Electro- initials
			59 Degree





## Easily Tops Rudi, Lyle

## en Voted MVP in American League

Nov. 15 (UPI).—ching steadily his own drum, raining this season's MVP award on the second star ever to win the Most Valuable Player award.

The National League MVP award was won by the Oakland A's, who won the league's home-run title with 37 home runs in 113 runs—the highest total of his career. The only other Chicago MVP winner was Willie Pless in 1969.

The distant second-place finisher was Joe Rudi, the outfielder of the Oakland A's. No one besides Allen received more than one first-place vote. Rudi got one, Sparky Lyle of the New York Yankees received one and Mickey Lolich of the Detroit Tigers received the other. Lolich finished 10th.

Allen, the only player named on all 24 ballots, finished with a total of 321 points. The votes were counted on a 14-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1 basis.

Rudi had 164 points while Lyle, the standout relief pitcher, was third with 158. Rookie catcher Carlton Fisk of Boston was fourth with 88 and centerfielder Bobby Murcer of New York rounded out the top five with 88.

It's a commentary on the sorry state of hitting in the American League that five pitchers—Lyle, Lolich, Jim Perry, Wilbur Wood and Luis Tiant—finished in the top 10.

It's also interesting that Lyle finished so high in the MVP balloting even though he wasn't even close in the balloting for the Cy Young Award won by Perry. That's where the definition of the word "valuable" causes so much debate. Lyle was certainly "valuable" to the Yanks but since he wasn't a

starting pitcher, he didn't get much consideration in the Cy Young balloting.

If it is possible to give an assist to the MVP award, it would go to Chicago manager Chuck Tanner, who played a big role in creating the right climate on the club so Allen's talents wouldn't be obscured by a controversy.

By holding out and not signing until the day spring training ended—Allen, 30, signed on the day the players went on strike—Allen could have gotten off on the wrong foot with his new team.

But Tanner, who's from New Castle, Pa., and knew Allen when the MVP was a youngster in Wampum, Pa., didn't let that make any difference. He didn't care if he showed up only a half hour before the game as long as Allen produced. And Allen produced. Tanner even made a point of calling him Dick instead of Richie, the nickname Allen dislikes.

In this kind of atmosphere, Allen thrived. Allen, who missed his share of games in the past, played every day for the White Sox and kept them in the race until mid-September when Oakland took control.

Allen played in 148 of Chicago's 154 games, missing only the final six of the season when the club was already eliminated from contention and Tanner excused him from the final road trip of the year—both as a reward for his fine play and because of a bad ankle.

Allen has spent nine years in the majors. His career started as a \$600,000 bonus bid in 1960 in the Philadelphia chain. He had a sensational rookie year in 1964 with a .318 average, 29 homers and 91 RBIs when the Phils came close to winning the pennant.

He seemed destined for a great career with the Phils and he did hit .300 for the next three years. But that was obscured by a series of highly publicized incidents including the 1965 scuffle with Frank Thomas and culminating in his Aug. 25, 1967, hand injury he said he suffered while pushing his car.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

moving expenses. Last year it was about \$8,000, and this year, when I returned to the University of Kansas as a lecturer in photojournalism, I got \$160 a month for that.

Jim Ryun has run all over the world, which is nice work if you can run. And he lived nicely, but he didn't have much money in his pocket. Now he will.

"It's a new life for me," he said. "I won't have to work eight hours a day and train two hours more. I'll be able to spend more time with my family. Ann is pregnant again. I knew at Munich after I felt that unless a miracle happened with my petition, I was through. But now my motivation is greater than it ever was. I'm not running for a watch, or a trophy, or medal. I'm running for my livelihood."

"But won't the fans put pressure on you to win?" somebody asked.

"If you don't think they haven't," he said, smiling thinly again.

He's also willing to sacrifice some of the privacy that he has guarded so closely. His privacy always has been an obsession with him, and he resented intrusions, but now it'll be different.

"I've always had an unlimited telephone," he said, "but now I'll have a listed phone. too. I can justify it now as a business expense."

Two years ago, after I graduated, I was a photographer in Topeka for \$150 a week," he said when asked about his income. "My tax return that year was for \$8,000, but \$2,000 went for

moving expenses. Last year it was about \$8,000, and this year, when I returned to the University of Kansas as a lecturer in photojournalism, I got \$160 a month for that."

Jim Ryun has run all over the world, which is nice work if you can run. And he lived nicely, but he didn't have much money in his pocket. Now he will.

"It's a new life for me," he said. "I won't have to work eight hours a day and train two hours more. I'll be able to spend more time with my family. Ann is pregnant again. I knew at Munich after I felt that unless a miracle happened with my petition, I was through. But now my motivation is greater than it ever was. I'm not running for a watch, or a trophy, or medal. I'm running for my livelihood."

"But won't the fans put pressure on you to win?" somebody asked.

"If you don't think they haven't," he said, smiling thinly again.

He's also willing to sacrifice some of the privacy that he has guarded so closely. His privacy always has been an obsession with him, and he resented intrusions, but now it'll be different.

"I've always had an unlimited telephone," he said, "but now I'll have a listed phone. too. I can justify it now as a business expense."

moving expenses. Last year it was about \$8,000, and this year, when I returned to the University of Kansas as a lecturer in photojournalism, I got \$160 a month for that.

Jim Ryun has run all over the world, which is nice work if you can run. And he lived nicely, but he didn't have much money in his pocket. Now he will.

"It's a new life for me," he said. "I won't have to work eight hours a day and train two hours more. I'll be able to spend more time with my family. Ann is pregnant again. I knew at Munich after I felt that unless a miracle happened with my petition, I was through. But now my motivation is greater than it ever was. I'm not running for a watch, or a trophy, or medal. I'm running for my livelihood."

"But won't the fans put pressure on you to win?" somebody asked.

"If you don't think they haven't," he said, smiling thinly again.

He's also willing to sacrifice some of the privacy that he has guarded so closely. His privacy always has been an obsession with him, and he resented intrusions, but now it'll be different.

"I've always had an unlimited telephone," he said, "but now I'll have a listed phone. too. I can justify it now as a business expense."

Two years ago, after I graduated, I was a photographer in Topeka for \$150 a week," he said when asked about his income. "My tax return that year was for \$8,000, but \$2,000 went for

moving expenses. Last year it was about \$8,000, and this year, when I returned to the University of Kansas as a lecturer in photojournalism, I got \$160 a month for that."

Jim Ryun has run all over the world, which is nice work if you can run. And he lived nicely, but he didn't have much money in his pocket. Now he will.

"It's a new life for me," he said. "I won't have to work eight hours a day and train two hours more. I'll be able to spend more time with my family. Ann is pregnant again. I knew at Munich after I felt that unless a miracle happened with my petition, I was through. But now my motivation is greater than it ever was. I'm not running for a watch, or a trophy, or medal. I'm running for my livelihood."

"But won't the fans put pressure on you to win?" somebody asked.

"If you don't think they haven't," he said, smiling thinly again.

He's also willing to sacrifice some of the privacy that he has guarded so closely. His privacy always has been an obsession with him, and he resented intrusions, but now it'll be different.

"I've always had an unlimited telephone," he said, "but now I'll have a listed phone. too. I can justify it now as a business expense."

moving expenses. Last year it was about \$8,000, and this year, when I returned to the University of Kansas as a lecturer in photojournalism, I got \$160 a month for that.

Jim Ryun has run all over the world, which is nice work if you can run. And he lived nicely, but he didn't have much money in his pocket. Now he will.

"It's a new life for me," he said. "I won't have to work eight hours a day and train two hours more. I'll be able to spend more time with my family. Ann is pregnant again. I knew at Munich after I felt that unless a miracle happened with my petition, I was through. But now my motivation is greater than it ever was. I'm not running for a watch, or a trophy, or medal. I'm running for my livelihood."

"But won't the fans put pressure on you to win?" somebody asked.

"If you don't think they haven't," he said, smiling thinly again.

He's also willing to sacrifice some of the privacy that he has guarded so closely. His privacy always has been an obsession with him, and he resented intrusions, but now it'll be different.

"I've always had an unlimited telephone," he said, "but now I'll have a listed phone. too. I can justify it now as a business expense."

Two years ago, after I graduated, I was a photographer in Topeka for \$150 a week," he said when asked about his income. "My tax return that year was for \$8,000, but \$2,000 went for

moving expenses. Last year it was about \$8,000, and this year, when I returned to the University of Kansas as a lecturer in photojournalism, I got \$160 a month for that."

Jim Ryun has run all over the world, which is nice work if you can run. And he lived nicely, but he didn't have much money in his pocket. Now he will.

"It's a new life for me," he said. "I won't have to work eight hours a day and train two hours more. I'll be able to spend more time with my family. Ann is pregnant again. I knew at Munich after I felt that unless a miracle happened with my petition, I was through. But now my motivation is greater than it ever was. I'm not running for a watch, or a trophy, or medal. I'm running for my livelihood."

"But won't the fans put pressure on you to win?" somebody asked.

"If you don't think they haven't," he said, smiling thinly again.

He's also willing to sacrifice some of the privacy that he has guarded so closely. His privacy always has been an obsession with him, and he resented intrusions, but now it'll be different.

"I've always had an unlimited telephone," he said, "but now I'll have a listed phone. too. I can justify it now as a business expense."

moving expenses. Last year it was about \$8,000, and this year, when I returned to the University of Kansas as a lecturer in photojournalism, I got \$160 a month for that.

Jim Ryun has run all over the world, which is nice work if you can run. And he lived nicely, but he didn't have much money in his pocket. Now he will.

"It's a new life for me," he said. "I won't have to work eight hours a day and train two hours more. I'll be able to spend more time with my family. Ann is pregnant again. I knew at Munich after I felt that unless a miracle happened with my petition, I was through. But now my motivation is greater than it ever was. I'm not running for a watch, or a trophy, or medal. I'm running for my livelihood."

"But won't the fans put pressure on you to win?" somebody asked.

"If you don't think they haven't," he said, smiling thinly again.

He's also willing to sacrifice some of the privacy that he has guarded so closely. His privacy always has been an obsession with him, and he resented intrusions, but now it'll be different.

"I've always had an unlimited telephone," he said, "but now I'll have a listed phone. too. I can justify it now as a business expense."

Two years ago, after I graduated, I was a photographer in Topeka for \$150 a week," he said when asked about his income. "My tax return that year was for \$8,000, but \$2,000 went for

moving expenses. Last year it was about \$8,000, and this year, when I returned to the University of Kansas as a lecturer in photojournalism, I got \$160 a month for that."

Jim Ryun has run all over the world, which is nice work if you can run. And he lived nicely, but he didn't have much money in his pocket. Now he will.

"It's a new life for me," he said. "I won't have to work eight hours a day and train two hours more. I'll be able to spend more time with my family. Ann is pregnant again. I knew at Munich after I felt that unless a miracle happened with my petition, I was through. But now my motivation is greater than it ever was. I'm not running for a watch, or a trophy, or medal. I'm running for my livelihood."

"But won't the fans put pressure on you to win?" somebody asked.

"If you don't think they haven't," he said, smiling thinly again.

He's also willing to sacrifice some of the privacy that he has guarded so closely. His privacy always has been an obsession with him, and he resented intrusions, but now it'll be different.

"I've always had an unlimited telephone," he said, "but now I'll have a listed phone. too. I can justify it now as a business expense."

moving expenses. Last year it was about \$8,000, and this year, when I returned to the University of Kansas as a lecturer in photojournalism, I got \$160 a month for that.

Jim Ryun has run all over the world, which is nice work if you can run. And he lived nicely, but he didn't have much money in his pocket. Now he will.

"It's a new life for me," he said. "I won't have to work eight hours a day and train two hours more. I'll be able to spend more time with my family. Ann is pregnant again. I knew at Munich after I felt that unless a miracle happened with my petition, I was through. But now my motivation is greater than it ever was. I'm not running for a watch, or a trophy, or medal. I'm running for my livelihood."

"But won't the fans put pressure on you to win?" somebody asked.

"If you don't think they haven't," he said, smiling thinly again.

He's also willing to sacrifice some of the privacy that he has guarded so closely. His privacy always has been an obsession with him, and he resented intrusions, but now it'll be different.

"I've always had an unlimited telephone," he said, "but now I'll have a listed phone. too. I can justify it now as a business expense."

Two years ago, after I graduated, I was a photographer in Topeka for \$150 a week," he said when asked about his income. "My tax return that year was for \$8,000, but \$2,000 went for

moving expenses. Last year it was about \$8,000, and this year, when I returned to the University of Kansas as a lecturer in photojournalism, I got \$160 a month for that."

Jim Ryun has run all over the world, which is nice work if you can run. And he lived nicely, but he didn't have much money in his pocket. Now he will.

"It's a new life for me," he said. "I won't have to work eight hours a day and train two hours more. I'll be able to spend more time with my family. Ann is pregnant again. I knew at Munich after I felt that unless a miracle happened with my petition, I was through. But now my motivation is greater than it ever was. I'm not running for a watch, or a trophy, or medal. I'm running for my livelihood."

"But won't the fans put pressure on you to win?" somebody asked.

"If you don't think they haven't," he said, smiling thinly again.

He's also willing to sacrifice some of the privacy that he has guarded so closely. His privacy always has been an obsession with him, and he resented intrusions, but now it'll be different.

"I've always had an unlimited telephone," he said, "but now I'll have a listed phone. too. I can justify it now as a business expense."

moving expenses. Last year it was about \$8,000, and this year, when I returned to the University of Kansas as a lecturer in photojournalism, I got \$160 a month for that.

Jim Ryun has run all over the world, which is nice work if you can run. And he lived nicely, but he didn't have much money in his pocket. Now he will.

"It's a new life for me," he said. "I won't have to work eight hours a day and train two hours more. I'll be able to spend more time with my family. Ann is pregnant again. I knew at Munich after I felt that unless a miracle happened with my petition, I was through. But now my motivation is greater than it ever was. I'm not running for a watch, or a trophy, or medal. I'm running for my livelihood."

"But won't the fans put pressure on you to win?" somebody asked.

"If you don't think they haven't," he said, smiling thinly again.

He's also willing to sacrifice some of the privacy that he has guarded so closely. His privacy always has been an obsession with him, and he resented intrusions, but now it'll be different.

"I've always had an unlimited telephone," he said, "but now I'll have a listed phone. too. I can justify it now as a business expense."

Two years ago, after I graduated, I was a photographer in Topeka for \$150 a week," he said when asked about his income. "My tax return that year was for \$8,000, but \$2,000 went for

moving expenses. Last year it was about \$8,000, and this year, when I returned to the University of Kansas as a lecturer in photojournalism, I got \$160 a month for that."

Jim Ryun has run all over the world, which is nice work if you can run. And he lived nicely, but he didn't have much money in his pocket. Now he will.

"It's a new life for me," he said. "I won't have to work eight hours a day and train two hours more. I'll be able to spend more time with my family. Ann is pregnant again. I knew at Munich after I felt that unless a miracle happened with my petition, I was through. But now my motivation is greater than it ever was. I'm not running for a watch, or a trophy, or medal. I'm running for my livelihood."

"But won't the fans put pressure on you to win?" somebody asked.

"If you don't think they haven't," he said, smiling thinly again.

He's also willing to sacrifice some of the privacy that he has guarded so closely. His privacy always has been an obsession with him, and he resented intrusions, but now it'll be different.

"I've always had an unlimited telephone," he said, "but now I'll have a listed phone. too. I can justify it now as a business expense."



RIGHT HEIGHT—Pittsburgh's Roy Gerela kicks 10-yard field goal over Kansas City defenders in game won by Steelers, 16-9. Gerela, the American Conference's leading scorer, kicked three field goals.

## IOC Invites Bids for 1976 Winter Games

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Nov. 15 (UPI).—The International Olympic Committee today invited applications from national Olympic committees to host the 1976 Winter Games following the withdrawal of Denver.

In so doing, the IOC formally squashed rumors that an attempt will be made to abolish the Winter Games, which had been a major aim of its former president, Avery Brundage.

Allen has spent nine years in the majors. His career started as a \$600,000 bonus bid in 1960 in the Philadelphia chain. He had a sensational rookie year in 1964 with a .318 average, 29 homers and 91 RBIs when the Phils came close to winning the pennant.

He seemed destined for a great career with the Phils and he did hit .300 for the next three years. But that was obscured by a series of highly publicized incidents including the 1965 scuffle with Frank Thomas and culminating in his Aug. 25, 1967, hand injury he said he suffered while pushing his car.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

His career in Philadelphia was virtually over then but it was two more years before he was traded to St. Louis. He spent one year there and another in Los Angeles before the White Sox took a chance on him.

The IOC said Denver's resignation as host in 1976 was received today by telegram.

"In view of this, it will be therefore necessary to seek fresh invitations to the Games, and committees have been prepared for all national Olympic committees for replies by Jan. 15, 1973," a statement said.

So far, unofficial offers have been received from three former Winter Games centers—Lake Placid, N.Y., Innsbruck and Grenoble.

But IOC officials said all such offers have to come through national Olympic committees and cannot be considered otherwise. Other possible contenders include Garmisch, Germany, and Vancouver, British Columbia.

Denver's resignation came from Carl de Temple, head of the Denver Olympic organizing committee.

The decision to seek fresh invitations, officials said, was reached by the new IOC president, Lord Killanin, and his three vice-presidents in talks Monday and yesterday.

The victory extended the Stars' domination of the Kings to 14 straight games. The streak includes one tie.

Andre Boudrias scored his second and third goals of the season as Vancouver rallied from a three-goal deficit to tie Detroit, 3-3, at home.

Red Wings 3, Canucks 3

Andre Boudrias scored his second and third goals of the season as Vancouver rallied from a three-goal deficit to tie Detroit, 3-3, at home.

Red Wings 3, Canucks 3

Andre Boudrias scored his second and third goals of the season as Vancouver rallied from a three-goal deficit to tie Detroit, 3-3, at home.

The cable said: "Court order lifted. Am now permitted to convey fact that voters approved amendment to constitution of state of Colorado and charter of city and county of Denver prohibiting expenditure of state and city funds for 1976 Olympic Winter Games. As a result, DOOC has determined that it has no choice but to withdraw invitation to hold Games in Denver."

The decision to seek fresh invitations, officials said, was reached by the new IOC president, Lord Killanin, and his three vice-presidents in talks Monday and yesterday.

The victory extended the Stars' domination of the Kings to 14 straight games. The streak includes one tie.

Andre Boudrias scored his second and third goals of the season as Vancouver rallied from a three-goal deficit to tie Detroit, 3-3, at home.

Red Wings 3, Canucks 3

Andre Boudrias scored his second and third goals of the season as Vancouver rallied from a three-goal deficit to tie Detroit, 3-3, at home.

Red Wings 3, Canucks 3

Andre Boudrias scored his second and third goals of the season as Vancouver rallied from a three-goal deficit to tie Detroit, 3-3, at home.

Red Wings 3, Canucks 3

Andre Boudrias scored his second and third goals of the season as Vancouver rallied from a three-goal deficit to tie Detroit, 3-3, at home.

Red Wings 3, Canucks 3

Andre Boudrias scored his second and third goals of the season as Vancouver rallied from a three-goal deficit to tie Detroit, 3-3, at home.

The cable said: "Court order lifted. Am now permitted to convey fact that voters approved amendment to constitution of state of Colorado and charter of city and county of Denver prohibiting expenditure of state and city funds for 1976 Olympic Winter Games. As a result, DOOC has determined that it has no choice but to withdraw invitation to hold Games in Denver."

The decision to seek fresh invitations, officials said, was reached by the new IOC president, Lord Killanin, and his three vice-presidents in talks Monday and yesterday.

The victory extended the Stars' domination of the Kings to 14 straight games. The streak includes one tie.

Andre Boudrias scored his second and third goals of the season as Vancouver rallied from a three-goal deficit to tie Detroit, 3-3, at home.

Red Wings 3, Canucks 3

Andre Boudrias scored his second and third goals of the season as Vancouver rallied from a three-goal deficit to tie Detroit, 3-3, at home.

Red Wings 3, Canucks 3

Andre Boudrias scored his second and third goals of the season as Vancouver rallied from a three-goal deficit to tie Detroit, 3-3, at home.



